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## painesville nurseries

## Painesville, Ohio




Best white of the early small spring flowers.

## Crocus

People watch for these brave, blithesome little messengers, to tell us truly that winter is gone. We read the joy of spring in their open faces, and revel in their advance display of the color pageant to come.


Hybrid Amaryllis Blossom.


The New Colored Freesias.

## Freesia

The colored Freesias are a charming addition to the list of winter forcing bulbs. We offer six distinct shades and a choice mixture.

## Amaryllis

Mostly forced in pots for spring house bloom, but also good in summer garden. We handle the best strain in mixed color patterns known.

## Paper Whites

Easiest, best known, cheapest white forcing bulb for winter. Ours a choice California strain.


Scilla Sibirica.

## Scilla

Known affectionately by outdoors people as
"Siberian Squill"
"Wood Hyacinths"
"Spanish Bluebells" Mainly blue but varied by rose and white, their nestling colonies in grass or garden border are a spring delight.


Paper-White Narcissus.


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When skies are leaden and the leaves of trees and shrubs are fallen, our gardens should be mulched for winter; and bulbs from Rotterdam, Olympia, California and our own Lake County should be in the ground. Winter will bluster in; conquer; and be conquered. Then comes

## The Glorious Spring Awakening!



## Nursery Stock for Fall Planting

## September, 1931

NOT everything is suitable for planting in the fall season, although most types of trees, shrubs, roses and perennials may be planted during October to as good advantage as in spring. This is of value because in so many cases planters have more time available for such work now than they do in the always crowded spring months. Also, a wet, cold, backward spring delays planting activity to a point where it is often impossible to get the work done before summer sets in.
PEONIES and IRIS should be set out at once, and most of the earlier flowering PERENNIALS may be.
TREES and SHRUBS need all the time possible before freezing weather, to ripen the wood. Don't figure on planting them before late October, on this account; but EVERGREEN TREES should be moved as early after August ist as practical according to soil conditions, in order that their roots may become well established.
BULBS-such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi, etc., are strictly a fall offering, and occupy the most prominent place in this catalog. They are available for delivery as soon as the importations arrive in September, and should be planted during October for their outdoor exhibition next spring. For winter cut flowers and pot bloom, they are to be variously handled by potting during the early winter, the largest size bulbs offered being recommended for this purpose.
Prices Bulb, Seed and Plant prices quoted in this catalog are (unless otherwise noted) for postage paid delivery by except where special mail price is given. In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rate; except where special mail price is given. In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or mor
6 or more at dozen rate; 25 or more at 100 rate; 250 or more at 1000 rated if quoted.

You will be interested to know that the house which submits the succeeding pages of catalog and now asks for your patronage, has been continuously in operation for 77 years. We were the pioneer nursery in the Middle West, and today rank among the leaders in the business; using 1500 acres of selective soils, with extensive greenhouse and other operating equipment, to grow for you one of the most complete and quantitive supplies of nursery stock in America.
We Guarantee $\begin{gathered}\text { that all Rulbs, Plants. } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { goods sold } \\ \text { sold }\end{gathered}$ customers safely and in good condition; but disclaim all responsibility for continued growth. Report any errors immediately, if any stock is damaged, accept shipment and report fully to the carrier and to us.

Non-Warranty $\begin{aligned} & \text { While we hold ourselves in readi- } \\ & \text { ness, on proper proof to replace free }\end{aligned}$ of charge, all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other
(Signed) THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio

# THE BULBS OF HOLLAND <br> And Other Spring-Blooming, But Fall Planted Bulbs 


#### Abstract

Buyers of Holland bulbs will this year enjoy the benefit of greatly reduced prices. There is a considerable fixed overhead on every thousand bulbs, account of duty, ocean and domestic freights, insurance, etc., but Holland prices are in general lower than at any time since the war. This, then, should be a good year to indulge in these desirable items which recent high prices have made a luxury.

Our Holland growers are contacts of many years standing; old houses which have made history in the bulb industry, with immense acreage, financial solidity and established integrity. There can be no better bulbs than they produce, and furnish us on rigid contracts.


## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

SoilAny good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs well. If it should be in a heavy clay; it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.
Winter Protection After the ground is frozen, inches of leaves if they can be had; if not, coarse manure will do nearly as well; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

Removal of Bulbs After Flowering<br>Tulip and Hyacinth bulbs may be left undisturbed from

DIAGRAM OF DEPTHS AND INTERVALS FOR OUTDOOR PIAANTING OF SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS.

year to year, but this course creates deterioration in size and quality of bloom.

About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry; after which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same way as if they had ripened in the bed.
Treatment of Bulbs in Pots For early flowers, be potted in September; and for most bulbs should vals up to December. 4 -inch pots for Tulips, 5 -inch for Hyacinths and Narcissi. An 8 -inch pot with three to five bulbs is excellent.

A very good soil is one-half decomposed turfy loam, the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leaf mold, all well mixed together.

In potting, center the bulbs and press in the soil firmly so that the pot is filled and the bulb fully covered; water well.
Store these filled pots where coolness and darkness may restrain top growth until ample root growth develops. A cool cellar will do, the pots covered with 5 to 6 inches of dry sand, or an open ground trench covered by 6 inches of soil. In the latter case, mulch heavily with leaves or coarse manure so the ground won't freeze. In less than two months, the root growth will allow subjection to the light. Bring in a few pots, give them light, and water as the tops develop; repeating the process every ten days to provide succession of bloom during the winter.

## Hyacinths

HYYACINTHS are at once the bulkiest and most refined fowers of the spring-flowering bulbs. Severely formal in character, uniformed like soldiers on parade, a massed alignment in the border is boldly impressive; yet a single pot or glass, or one cut bloom is a complete bouquet, expressing perfection in coloring and exquisiteness of perfume. Our entire Hyacinth supply is personally selected by one expert grower in Holland and could not be obtained in better quality. Owing to better supply, prices are cheaper.

Owing to the undependability of double types, we offer Single Hyacinths only. As to size of bulbs offered, we choose to be frank and understandable, so we state the centimeter grade upon which our prices are based. Please understand there is no difference in type or quality between our top size and miniature bulbs,-just a gradation of size and consequent utility. See page 1 for planting and cultivation.

Priced for delivery by mail in dozen lots (or less)postage prepaid-to any post office in the United States. If ordered by Express, deduct 20c per dozen. (The 100 rate applies to Express only, customer paying delivery charges). 6 at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate.

## "EXHIBITION" HYACINTHS

Top-size, 19 centimeters or over, qualified to produce largest and most perfect blooms for exhibition purpose. Varietits chosen for this group are responsive to forcing, and include a delightful range of colors.

We pay postage on dozens or less. If shipped express, deduct 20 c per dozen.

```
Each, 25c.
ONE PRICE FOR AII
Doz., \$2.20.
100, \$15.00.
```

Bismarck. Bright blue centered violet; early.
Correggio. Pure white, large, fleshy bells, truss of great size.
Dr. Lieber. Deep lavender shaded violet, deep blue effect; early.
Electra. Light, silvery blue, well-filled spikes; one of best blues.
King of the Belgians. Brilliant, blood-red, one of most vivid.
Panama. Rose-pink; strong stemmed; immense spike with large bells.
Sir William Mansfield. Ruby-violet, a rich, striking shade. Yellow Hammer. Unmodified creamy yellow; a soft, pleasing tone.
One each of the above varieties ( 8 bulbs), by mail prepaid for
$\$ 1.80$ 3 each ( 24 bulbs), mailed for $\$ 4.00$



## STANDARD SINGLE HYACINTHS

## For Bedding or Forcing

A well balanced assembly of newer kinds and best old line favorites, in the 17 to 18 centimeter grade. Suitable for house culture, and for bedding. Now that stock of Hyacinths has come back to normal proportions, their price is reduced so that we can all afford to make more liberal garden plantings. They bloom just before or with the Daffodils, and exquisitely fill our need for color before the Tulips are aglow.
$\dagger$ Varieties marked with this character ( $\dagger$ ) are illustrated on color page $C$.

## $\begin{array}{ccc} \\ \text { Three, } 40 \mathrm{c} . & \text { ONE PRICE FOR AIII } \\ \text { Doz., } \$ 1.40 . & 100, \$ 10.00 .\end{array}$

Arentine Arendsen. $\dagger$ Snow-white; broad, dense, wideopened.
City of Haarlem. $\dagger$ Bright golden yellow, one of the best, even though yellow is a difficult color to perfect.
Distinction. Ruby-red, striped garnet. An early variety, of unique coloring.
Enchantress. $\dagger$ Baby blue. Plump trusses of large size.
Garibaldi. Crimson-red; glossy variety with large, wellfilled spikes. Early forcing sort.
Gertrude. $\dagger$ Dark pink, deep rose shade; one of the most reliable varieties.
Grand Mraitre. Bright porcelain blue

STANDARD SINGLE HYACINTES—Continued.
King of the Blues. $\dagger$ Dark indigo blue; one of the largest.
Lady Derby. $\dagger$ Bright rose-pink; popular for early forcing, unusual size, and strength of stem.
La Franchise. Exquisite creamy white.
La Victoire. $\dagger$ Bright red outdoors; under glass a fine dark pink. Long spikes of medium-sized bells.
L'Innocence. Pure white; fine truss, with large bells.
Lord Balfour. Light lilac-rose tinged violet; enormous trusses.
Marconi. Rose-red, lined with white; compact spikes.
Marie. $\dagger$ Dark purple, show'y bedder; early bloom.
Perle Brilliante. Pure lavender suffused with ultramarine.
Queen of the Pinks. $\dagger$ Rose-pink; large.and full; fine bedder and late forcer.


Bedded Hyacinths as above are ideal subjects for edging the garden walks or shrubbery groups. Curved lines are more graceful than straight rows; and a medley of colors instead of solid blocks, has a strong appeal.

## BEDDING HYACINTHS

Offered in separate colors, but not by varietal name. Yo: will recognize many of the kinds described ine preceding lists; and may be favored by surplus in the choice novelties from our grower's fields. These bulbs are of good blooming size, 15 to 16 centimeters, and cost enough less so the average planter may indulge in beds of considerable size.


## Red

Rose and Pink
Blush White
Pure White

## Light Blue <br> Dark Blue <br> Yellow

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS

Or "Dutch Roman" Single Hyacinths
13 to 15 centimeters. Suitable for pots, pans and boxes. The spikes are looser than from the older bulbs, with smaller bells. No less than six should be planted to a 6 -inch pot, fo: best effect. Potting in October insures delightful bloom for January or February.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three, 30c.ONE PRICE FOR ALI <br> DOZ., 90c. |  |

Admiral Courbet. Deep violet-blue.
Cardinal Manning. Bright red.
Gen. de Wet. Tender pink.
La Peyrouse Clear porcelain blue.
L'Innocence. Purest white.
Nimrod. Delicate rose.
Schotel. Soft light blue.
Six each of the above varieties ( 42 bulbs ), to supply seven 6-inch pots, by mail postpaid
$\$ 2.85$
Grave Fyacinths and Feathered Hyacinths, you may see on page 13, listed under Muscari. Also on same page find "Wood Hyacinth," as a variety of Scílla.

Now turn back to Color Page C, and after studying the rich colorings of those particular varieties illustrated, decide how best to use that price bargain (only $\$ 1.00$ for the nine 17 to 18 centimeter bulbs)-either in a little nook of the garden, or as a choice assortment for pot display in the house.


Dutch Roman Hyacinths.


## Narcissus

THE Narcissus family, which embraces the Daffodils and Jonquils, is one of the oldest and most generally planted of all spring-flowering bulbs. Chief among its manifold attractions is the ruggedness of its habit, which resists all vicissitudes of adverse soil and climatic condition. They will live almost anywhere and adapt themselves to environment, being equally at home in the formal garden, terrace, shrubbery or perennial border: "naturalized" in the open fields, on the moist banks of streams, or among the shadows of the woodlands. An exception as to hardiness is the lovely Polyanthus type which is only forced for cut flowers and potted plants.
There are so many and differing varieties, a constant succession of attractive bloom may be had from earliest spring until June. The fiowers are of many forms and sizes, their colors running through yellow, orange, red and white; in solid shades as well as in charming combinations.

As pot plants, most varieties can be forced; and furnish much of the floral display and fragrance of the late winter. The dainty and sweetly fragrant Paper-White Grandiflora; and the big, gorgeously yellow Double Von Sion are the two best known and most generously used forcing varieties.
Directions for potting and treatment required to secure a succession of winter blooms, may be found on page 1.

## PACIFIC COAST GROWN

## All Selected No. 1 "Round Bulbs"

After many years' experience, we have adopted this grade as the best for general use. Bulbs deliver more perfectly than the "double nose" grade, and give equally satisfactory results.
Since the embargo on foreign importation of Narcissus bulbs, American growers have experimented widely for best growing localities and soils Our supply this year again comes from the Pacific coast, which is now generally accepted as being the ideal source of supply.

We pay postage on orders of dozen or less. On dozens shipped by express, deduct 10 c from these dozen prices. 100 and 1000 lots shipped express only. 6 sold at the dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.
$\dagger$ This character refers to illustration on color page $C$.

Conspicuus.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Chinese (Sacred Lily). Waxy white, fragrant, in profusion in four to six weeks from starting. Do well if potted in soil, but better in shallow pebble-strewn dishes of water. No. 1 size, each, 30c ; 3, 75c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 17.00$.
Paper-White Grandifiora. Not hardy outdoors, but wonderful as a winter-flowering pot plant, or in waterbowls. Large star-shaped, short-cupped flowers in large clusters; pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Can be in bloom at Christmas. An 8-inch pan with bulbs close together makes a splendid effect. 13-14 centimeters. Doz., $\$ 1.10 ; 100, \$ 7.50 ; 1000, \$ 70.00$.

## DOUBLE DAFFODILS

| Each | Doz. 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

Alba Plena Odorata. This is the lovely "Double White Poet's Narcissus," strongly scented like orange blossoms. Gardenialike, waxy white flowers in profusion during late May. An early garden episode, and profitable cut flower. Does not force. $\$ 85.00$ per 1000 .
Orange Phoenix. Bulky double flowers, rows of snow-white petals held by ribbons of yellow and bright orange. A fine table decoration, and distinguished appearance for garden
Primrose Phoenix. Shaped like a rose, with long stems; an even primrose-yellow.
Von Sion. Famous old Dutch Daffodil; large, full and high centered; deep golden yellow. Broad clumps are found in old gardens; and it is one of the favorite gardens; and it is one of the favorite
forcing types. We offer an extra selected single nose grade for safer shipping ....

| 1. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
|  |  |  |
| .20 | 1.60 | 11.00 |
| .20 | 1.60 | 11.00 |



## SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS Giant Trumpet Class

Massive flowers on long stems; the dominant trumpet usually longer than the wing-like perianth. All choice forcing subjects, but equally in favor for garden clumps.

Each|Doz. 100
Emperor ${ }_{\dagger}$. Magnificent all-yellow with immense trumpet and overlapping petals 3 to $31 / 2$ in. across. A standard solid color,
Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow; a dependable, popular bi-color
King Alfred. Uniform chrome-yellow. Wings broad and of good substance, trumpet expanded and fluted, rolling brim. Height 24 inches
Olympia. Similar to Emperor, but improved by greater size, freedom and endurance; frilled trumpet of slightly deeper sulphur-yellow
Van Waveren's Giant. Largest known trumpet; perianth primrose, trumpet of deep golden yellow. A magnificent new variety doubly popular because while a bicolor, it is as hardy and dependable as solid colored varieties
$\$ 0.20 \$ 1.70 \$ 12.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}.20 & 1.70 & 12.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}.30 & 2.40 & 17.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}.30 & 2.40 & 17.00\end{array}$

| 30 | 2.60 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Medium Trumpet or Crown

Bernardino. Perianth cream-colored, the frilled and fluted cup soft yellow stained with deep apricot-orange at the rim. 22 -in. stems, and make splendid, large cut flowers. Clumps develop quickly and are very hardy
Sir Watkin $\uparrow$ (Giant Chalice Flower). Largest chalice flower (often 5 in . wide) ; a thrifty grower and naturalizes well. Sulphur yellow, the cup deeper toned, tinged with orange
Southern Gem. Forces well for unique cut flower effect. Unusually large for the Leedsi class; pure white petals, with lemon-yellow cup fading to cream ......


Laurens Koster.


Alba Plena Odorata.

## Chalice or Short Cup

In this section occur many of the most beautiful types.
|Each Doz. 100
Albatross (Barri). White perianth; pale lemon cup with frilled edge of orangered; beautiful
$\$ 0.18$ \$1.40 \$10.00
Conspicuus (Barri). Wide-spreading perianth of pale yellow; broad, shallow cup darker with edge of orange-scarlet. Forces and naturalizes
Elvira (Poetaz). Medium-sized flowers, 3 or 4 to a stem; pure white with bright yellow eye
Laurens Koster (Poetaz). Extra large flowers, 5 to 7 on stem; waxy white with orange-yellow cup. This and the Elvira are popular midseason forcers, and hardy garden types
Ornatus (Poeticus). Larger and more symmetrical than its type, blooms a month earlier. Pure white, with saffron cup, margined in scarlet. $\$ 75.00$ per 1000 ..
Poeticus (Recurvus). $\dagger$ The ancient "Poet's Narcissus," and old English "Pheasant's Eye"; fine for massing in grassy borders. Snow-white, cup light lemon with orange-red rim; sweet-scented. $\$ 65.00$ per 1000
Thelma (Poeticus). A beautiful variety with satiny white overlapping petals, and buff cup edged crimson. A successful exhibition type
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1.70 & 12.00\end{array}$

## JONQUILS

Jonquils are clustered, medium-sized Narcissi, easily forced, and selfsustaining in any nook outdoors. Their rich yellow coloring and refreshing fragrance, once enjoyed, are unforgetable; and their coming is looked forward to as eagerly as the spring itself.
|Each|Doz. | 100
Campernelle Giganteus. Finest of the hybrids, superior size, perfume and foliage. Its impressive clusters make marketing of a dozen to the bunch very simple.
\$0.18 \$1.40 \$10.00
Campernelle Plenus. Rich, golden yellow, very double, 2 to 4 on a stem ....................................................

| .20 | 1.60 | 11.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Tulips 

TULIFS are, without question, the most brilliant and showy flowers grown. Their reds and crimsons are so vivid, their shades of yellow are so rich, and their rose and pinks are so decided; their colors alone would dominate the floral display of any season. But coming as they do, before summer has brought forth its long array of floral distractions, the Tulip has no real competitor. The softer tones of Hyacinth and Daffodil serve more to accentuate the glory of their King. Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations, and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders outdoors.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Pant 4 to 6 inches deep, 6 inches apart, in rows about 12 inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering. which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for 2 or 3 years without being disturbed, but removal and separation every year, as advised on page 1, is preferable. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.

We have used the letters A, B, and C to designate early, medium and late blooming period within the season of each class, and figures to represent in inches the normal height of each variety.

Prices include mail delivery to any post office in the United States; except the 1000 rate is for express, collect.

If ordered by express at 100 rate, deduct 20 c per 100. 6 of a kind sold at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1000 rate.

1000 rate $=100$ rate $-50 \mathrm{cts} . \times 10$.


Double Tulip, Murillo.

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The double Tulips are of longer blooming season than their single contemporaries, and their flowers of greater substance. They are not well adapted to forcing; but, as bedders in generous plots, provide a greater color, and are extremely showy.

Boule de Neige (B 10). An elegant, pe-ony-like flower of extreme size, opening out creamy white. A charming pan variety for forcing . . ......................... Couronne d'Or (A 13). Golden yelow ör
Imperator Rubrorum (A 12). A most
 murillo (B 10). Favorite blush pink Peach Blossom (B 12). Brilliant rosy pink (a Murillo "sport")
Rubra Maxima (A 10). Scarlet ......... Tea Rose (B 12). Soft saffron-yellow Titian (A 12). Reddish brown, distinctly edged yellow $\ldots \ldots$........................
Tournesol (B 12). Red and yellow .......
Turban Violet (C 14). A fine dwarf bedder, dull violet-rose

| 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.26 | \$0.85 | \$ 6.00 |
| . 30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| . 33 | 1.10 | 7.50 |
| . 23 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 27 | . 90 | 6.30 |
| . 24 | . 80 | 5.50 |
| . 30 | 1.00 | 6.80 |
| . 35 | 1.15 | 7.80 |
| . 30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| . 27 | . 90 | 6.50 |
|  | .75 | 5.00 |

## "COTTAGE"

## Late or May-Flowering Single Tulips

Blooming a week or two after early types, and should be planted a trifle deeper. Although generally shorter than Darwins, these bloom at same time and harmonize with them. Among these are many gorgeous color combinations and patterns, as well as dainty pastel shades.
Avis Kennicott (24). Chrome-yellow with black spots at base, and black anthers. Upright stems; large, extra long blooms.
Dainty Maid (B 18). Deep lilac, feathered in creamy white … Golde................ mahogany dabs and feathery crimson streaks, green ribbed. Stiff-stemmed with pointed petals, sweet-scented ............ Gesneriana Spathulata (B 24). Bright scarlet, with purplish center
Grenadier (C 18). Intense vermilion with orange base. Medium, upright growth, with large, blocky flowers
Hobbema (La Reve). (A 13). The largest and longest to bloom, with immense flowers opening to 5 inches wide. Brilliant lilac-rose, center silvered, with yellow base and stamens which gleam through the translucent petals
Inglescombe Pink (A 24) Gleaming cerise-pink. A pleasing one-color
Inglescombe Scarlet (C 20). Bright scarlet, with black base
Inglescombe Yellow (C 18). A rich canary shade, bulky size. Lately called "Yellow Darwin." See illustration on front cover. $\$ 40.00$ per 1000
Isabella (Blushing Bride). (A. 15). Silvery white dusted with rose, heavily streaked and bordered solferino-pink. A deep, compact type of cheery expression.

| 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

$\$ 0.40 \$ 1.30 \$ 9.00$

| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llll}.42 & 1.40 & 10.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}.24 & .80 & 5.80\end{array}$
$.26 \quad .85 \quad 6$. 6.00
$\square$

| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .23 | .75 | 5.00 |
| .24 | 80 | 5.50 |


| .24 | .80 | 5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .20 | .70 | 4.50 |
| .24 | .80 | 5.50 |




## Darwin Tulips

The Majestic Beauty and Lovely Colors of the Darwins Win for Them First Place in the Hearts of Tulip Lovers.
HOWEVER much we may have enjoyed the earlier flowering Tulips, when the Darwins finally break forth into their glorious bloom, there can be no uncertainty as to which class is the big show. Their large size, voluptuous form, upstanding long stems, and emphatic colorings in every shade but white and yellow, establish their supremacy and vindicate the popular esteem in which they are held. Whether in conspicuous solid beds, grouped among shrubbery, or forced for superb cut flowers, they beautify the weeks between early May and the first color-burst from the Roses of June. You will find a fast friend in Darwin Tulips once you plant them. Their delightful beauty is something to look forward to with assurance each spring.
See page 11 for special combination offer of Darwin Tulips. $\dagger$ This character indicates illustration on color page B.
In comparing prices, remember we pay postage on dozens and hundreds.

1000 rate $=100$ rate- 50 cts. $\times 10$.

| $\mathbf{3}$ | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.27$ | $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 6.50$ |  |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |  |
| .23 | .75 | 5.00 |  |
| .26 | .85 | 6.00 |  |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| .24 | .80 | 5.60 |  |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |  |

Afterglow (26). Orange-salmon, shell-pink and carmine tinged violet towards base. The rolling margins amber and buff; the interior a bronzy tango-red. See illustration on front cover Baronne de la Tonnaye ${ }_{\dagger}$ (A 26). Car-mine-rose margined blush pink, base white tinged blue; a beautifully shaped long flower of large size.

Bartigon (A 22). Translucent red, fired with crimson, the inner base white and blue. A magnificent forcing variety with strong proportionate stems.

Bleu Aimable (23). Violet shaded steel blue; inside violet-purple, with blue base starred white

Clara Butt $\ddagger$ (C. 20). Soft salmon-pink of satiny finish, with a flush and inner shadows of deepest coral; a lively, dainty color

Dream (B 27). A beautiful, large cupshaped flower, early and lasting; heliotrope margined silvery lilac, with blue base

Farncombe Sanders ${ }^{\circ}$ (A 26). One of the largest and most beautiful of all Darwins; color brilliant dark rosy red, with a clear white base
$20 \quad .65$


Massed Borders are a Magnificent Sight.


Dream.
La Tulipe Noire.

Faust (30). Dark purple of satiny sheen blue base

Feu Brilliant (True) (B 25). Brightest scarlet toned with cardinal. This new variety is outstanding; having few competitors for brilliancy and vivid effectiveness. See illustration on front cover.

Plamingo (26). A charming satiny flesh pink tinged with both rose and salmon. A distinctly pointed flower, graciously associating with such other spring flowers as the blue Nepeta and the arching Bleeding Heart

Gretchen (C 20). A dainty cup-shaped type; the combination of rose splashed with silvery white, and the soft pink interior creating a delightful peach-pink effect

Isis (26). Crimson-scarlet, with blue base; large oval flowers of striking beauty...

King George V (B 30). Conspicuous for its height, size, long-lasting and distinctive color. Bright red thoroughly suffused with cerise, the blue base very large, with long black anthers.

King Harold (B 24). Deep ox-blood red with a velvet bloom; the base blush white

Ia Tulipe Noire (B 24). Maroon-black, the darkest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight, and a varnished interior. Flowers beautifully form ed and of large size.

| 3 | \| Doz. $\mid$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.33 | \$1.10 | \$ 7.50 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| . 20 | . 65 | 4.50 |
| . 23 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| . 50 | 1.70 | 12.00 |
| . 24 | . 80 | 5.60 |
| . 26 | . 85 | 6.00 |



Mme. Krelage.
Bartigon,
wose copeland (Sweet Lavender) ( Sweetly scented, valuable for earliest forcing; a bluish overcast on lilac and old rose, with dark blue base. See illustration on front cover
William Pitt (A 22). A magnificent early forcing sort; brilliant carmine shaded with purple
Zulu (27). Deep velvety purple-black large egg-shaped flower; a good forcer, and fine for contrasting
SUPERFINE MIXED DARWINS. A fine assortment of leading standard kinds, mixed in Holland. $\$ 35.00$ per 1000
PAINESVILIE MIXED DARWINS. Our own hand-made mixture of 12 popular varieties, counted into each offer in equal proportions; thus insuring a wellbalanced show of all the distinct colors $\$ 40.00$ per 1000

Massachusetts (26). Vivid rose-pink
 Massanet (The Dove) (26). Soft apple blossom-pink, beautifully marbled over
Matchless (Roi d Islande) (25). Delicate old rose narrowly edged white; the interior soft violet-rose with blue base; petals markedly incurved
Melicette (26). A splendid bedder; pure lavender edged violet-mauve; inside dark heliotrope with blue center
Mme. Krelage (A 28). A fine bedding type, equally good forced. Deep lilac rose with broad margin of blush pink; a decided mottled effect
Petrus Hondius $128 \%$ An upstanding, colorful, persistent sort, preserving its bulky closed cup shape; good for all purposes. Solid, bright rosy carmine.$\vec{d}$ der. Intense cardinal-red, heavily stained with plum, the markings enriched by
Pride of Haarlem (A 26). A popular dependable variety either as bedder or forcer; bright red suffused purple, creating a brilliant crimson effect
Princess Elizabeth (B 26). A splendid early forcer of full form; a beautiful coral-rose shade, with distinct light edge and ivory base. See illustration on front cover
Prof. Rauwenhof $\uparrow$ ( C 24 ). Bright cherry-red shaded cardinal, the margins slightly tinged with rose. Long lasting. A good forcer, with heavy flower and strong stem
Rev. Ewbank (A 20). Silvery heliotrope, darkening to lavender and violet at base
Victoire d'Oliviera (A 24). Large flower of extra value for forcing: brilliant cardinal-red with garnet shading

| 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| .30 | 1.00 | $6.8\}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .26 | .85 | 6.03 |
| .33 | 1.10 | 7.50 |
| .23 | .75 | 5.00 |
| .24 | .80 | 5.53 |
| .27 | .90 | 6.53 |
| .20 | .65 | 4.50 |
| .20 | .70 | 4.80 |
| .20 | .70 | 4.80 |
| .23 | .75 | 5.03 |
| .90 | 6.50 |  |

White Queen (La Candeur) (A 24). Not pure white, but nearest so in this class. Long, closed-up flowers of in this class. Long, closed-up


## Dutch Breeder Tulips

## Flowering in May

THIS splendid class which blooms simultaneously with the Cottage and Darwin types, is remarkable for the massive character of its bloom, its length and solidity of stem, and richness of color. The color tendency of all varieties in this class runs to bronze, orange, browns and heavy blues, each variety expressing a dominant color tint, usually containing some other tone elements which add to its charm. In extensive tulip plantings, the Breeders are most often assigned to small independent groups within perennial or shrub beds. As cut-flowers, their odd patterns and rich color tones create an exceptional popularity. A pleasing combination of 9 breeders at special price is listed on page 11.

Albion (24). A crocus effect of light blue streaked white, with violet center
Annie McGregor (24). Iridescent carmine lake with hint of orange; a beautiful new variety with ivory base and black anthers Apricot (25). Bronze, buff and apricot, with streaks of green; base yellow and green
Bacchus (28). The bluest Breeder; inside brilliant violet-blue with white star base, outside a murky violet-blue ............... Bronze Queen (Clio) (26). Capricious color distribution, chiefly soft buff and lilac, inside tinged golden bronze
Cardinal Manning (Goliath) (28). A magnificent large, egg-shaped flower; bishop's purple flushed rosy bronze, the petals rimmed in orange
Dom Pedro (25). Coffee brown shaded maroon ; inside, mahogany red
Feu Ardent (26). Polished mahogany red, widely margined fiery red with golden base inside
Godet Parfait (30). Deep purplish violet with white base
Ie Mogul (20). Silvery lilac with deeper lilac center; white base

| Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.00$ |
| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| .27 | .90 | 6.30 |
| .35 | 1.15 | 8.00 |
| .24 | .80 | 5.50 |
|  |  |  |
| .26 | .85 | 6.00 |
| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| .30 | 1.00 | 7.00 |



Velvet King.
Louis XIV (28). Dark purple and violet, flushed bronze, with broad margins of golden brown. The most popular of all Breeders. See color illustration on front cover
Iucifer (30). Immense broad oval flower and vivid color makes this new variety one of the most striking. Scarlet tinged with violet and flamed with orange along the margins; a yellow flare inside the bowl, with blue-green rays. See illustration on front cover

Marginata (Orange Perfection) (28). Bronzed apricot-orange with distinct yellow margins a showy, interesting bicolor. Medea. Salmon-carmine; short stem but a broad flower, campanula shaped
Old Gold (Yellow Perfection) (26). Light yellow with golden edge and an olive overcast purpling at bottom; the inside bronze-brown with yellow base starred green
Panorama (Fairy) (24). Large, globular flowers of orange-red, tinted brown; successful forcing variety
Perle Royale (25). Silver-white, rolling margins suffused and lined with orchid; strong-growing
Prince of Orange (23). Blood orange, outlined in orange flames. A flashy show Socrates (27). Deep rosy viclet; a required shade in any balanced assortment. Turenne (30). Heavily purpled brown, with a broad bronze border
Velvet King (24). Lustrous, velvety black violet; darkest of all. Ponderous flowers on ample stems
MIXED DUTCFI BREEDER TUIIPS. $\$ 45.00$ per 1000

## PARROT TULIPS

Immense, showy flowers with ragged edges and striking patterns of blotches and streaks in contrasting colors, suggestive of a parrot's vivid plumage. Not rigidly upright and formal like the other classes; appearing to best advantage in small groups among perennials or border shrubs.
Admiral de Constantinople. Red, shaded orange.
Cafe Brun. Brown on a yellow ground.
Cramoisi Brilliant. Bright red, one of the showiest.
Markgraaf Van Raden. Yellow striped scarlet.
Monstre Rouge Major. Very rich, deep red.
Perfecta. Bright yellow, scarlet and green.
Price: 3, 25c; doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.
Parrot Tulip, Perfecta.

MIXED PARROT TUIIPS. 70 c per doz.; $\$ 4.80$ per 100 ; $\$ 43.00$ per 1000 .

# Special Offerings of Holland Bulbs 

## EXTRA CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

Mixtures of the named sorts; and where it is not important to have the colors separate, will give best of satisfaction.
These are used in great numbers for general bedding, and are to most people as pleasing in their riot of brilliant colors as the more formally planned associations of definite shades

6 at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. A Recapitulation from Preceding Pages.

|  | \| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mixed Single EarlyBy mail postpaid .... | \$0.65 | \$4.50 | $\$ 40.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| By express collect |  | 4.30 |  |
| Mixed Double Early- | . 75 |  | 45.00 |
| By mail postpaid |  | 5.00 |  |
| By express collect |  | 4.80 |  |
| Mixed Late "Cottage" | . 65 |  | 40.00 |
| By mail postpaid |  | 4.50 |  |
| By express collect |  | 4.30 |  |
| Mixed Late Darwins (Holland Super-fine)- | . 60 |  | 35.00 |
| By mail postpaid |  | 4.00 |  |
| By express collect |  | 3.80 |  |
| Mixed Late Darwins (Painesville HandMade) | . 65 |  |  |
| By mail postpaid |  | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| By express collect |  | 4.30 |  |
| Mixed Late Breeders- | . 75 |  |  |
| By mail postpaid |  | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| By express collect |  | 4.80 |  |
| Mixed Late Parrots- |  |  |  |
| By mail postpaid | . 70 | 4.80 |  |
| By express collect |  | 4.60 | 43.00 |



## Superb Seven <br> Tulip Collection <br> (SEE front cover)

## "Garden Collection" of Assorted Choice Bulbs

12 Bedding Hyacinths, mixed.
24 Tulips, Single Early, mixed.
12 Tulips, Double Early, mixed.
150 Bulbs-
24 Tulips, Cottage, mixed.
A Special
12 Tulips, Breeders, mixed
24 Tulips, Darwin, mixed.
30 Crocus, mixed.
12 Narcissus, 4 types assorted.
By mail, postpaid, \$8.00.
Half of order-by mail, postpaid, \$4.50.

## "Naturalization" Group Offer

Just a little special offer designed for the small home owner, to represent beneath the few orchard trees, or the modest woodsy effect frequently found at the rear lot line, those magnificent sweeps of color which paint the sward beneath forest trees in the large estates.

18 Spanish Bluebells (Scilla). 6 each of three colors. 12 Snowdrops (Galanthus). 6 each, Single, Double. 12 Spanish Iris. 3 each, four distinct colors. 12 Double Poet's Narcissus. (Alba Plena Odorata). 6 Narcissus Conspicuus.
6 Pheasant's Eye (Narcissus Recurvus)
6 Checkered Lily (Fritillaria Meleagris). Mixed. 18 Grape Hyacinths (Muscari). 6 each of three colors. This set of 90 bulbs by mail, postpaid, for $\$ 6.00$.

## Tulip Combinations for 8 ft . Circular Bed

These combinations are carefully worked out for pleasing color harmony in varieties practically alike in height and blooming season. The spacing is reckoned for rows 6 inches apart, the bulbs set at about 6 -inch intervals. The central section (No. 1) is in each case tallest of the group, occupying a 3-ft. circle. Reference to planting design indicates clearly how to arrange the nine elements designated for each bed.

## Bed B-Cottage

Section 1. 30 Moonlight.
Section 2. 25 Inglescombe Pink.
Section 3. 25 Kaleidoscope.
Section 4. 25 Picotee.
Section 5. 25 Avis Kennicott.
Section 6. 25 Ges. Spathulata.
Section 7. 25 John Ruskin.
Section 8. 25 Inglescombe Scarlet.
Section 9. 25 Mrs. Moon.
Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpaid, $\$ 13.60$.


Bed C-Darwin
30 Petrus Hondius.
25 Prof. Rauwenhof.
25 Rev. H. Ewbank.
25 La Tulipe Noire.
25 Clara Butt.
25 King Harold.
25 Inglescombe Yellow.
25 Wm. Pitt.
25 White Queen
25 White Queen. $\quad 25$ Dom Pedro. $\quad$ mail, postpaid, Above 230 bulbs by mail, post, $\$ 11.00$.

Bed A-Early Tulips
Section 1. 30 Keizerskroon.
Section 2. 25 Peach Blossom.
Section 3. 25 Cranooisi Brilliant.
Section 4. 25 White Hawk.
Section 5. 25 Tea Rose.
Section 6. 25 Imperator Rubrorum.
Section 7. 25 Pink Beauty.
Section 8. 25 Mon Tresor.
Section 9. 25 Titian.
Above 230 bulbs by mail, postpaid, \$14.50.

## Bed D-Breeder

30 Cardinal Manning.
25 Annie McGregor.
25 Panorama.
25 Albion.
25 Velvet King.
25 Apricot.
25 Prince of Orange.
25 Perle Royale.
25 Dom Pedro. $\$ 14.00$.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs



Crocus in the Border.

## CALLA

White Calla (Richardia Aethiopica). The long popular winter window plant, easily forced and handled. For profuse blooming, pot in good rich soil, in 4 - to 6 -inch pot; water, light and heat in abundance.
Strong flowering bulbs. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Extra large. 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Elliottiana. Clean, dark foliage spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of waxy golden yellow. This is becoming one of the choicest, most popular winter forcing plants. Extra large. 50 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100.

The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. Flowers pure white, delicately scented, extra free, of prolonged blooming season. Each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.00$ per doz

## CROCUS

One of the very earliest outdoor spring flowers, often breaking through the last crust of snow. Beds arranged in alternating rows of blue, golden yellow, striped purple and pure white, make a splendid show. Established in the lawns, they are through blooming before it is time to use the lawn mower; or a succession is possible. See the color illustration on page D .

250 or more at 1000 rate by express only.

## GIANT NAMED-Top Size

| Doz. $\mid 100$ | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.60\|\$ 3.50\| \$ 30.00$ |  |

Baron von Brunow. Deep bluish mauve $\quad \$ 0.60|\$ 3.50| \$ 30.00$ Giant Yellow. Extra large; deep color.
Kathleen Parlow. Pure white; large flower of extra fine substance, with orange anthers

| .70 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| .70 | 4.50 | 42.00 |
| .60 | 3.50 | 32.00 |
| .70 | 4.50 | 42.00 |
| .60 | 3.50 | 32.00 |
| .70 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .60 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| .55 | 3.25 | 27.00 |

king of the Blues. Bright blue king of the Stripes. Blue, striped white Mont Blanc. Pure white Purpurea Grandiflora. Rich, dark purple Sir Walter Scott. Violet striped $\qquad$

## MIXED CROCUS-2nd Size



## AMARYLLIS

For pot culture, they should be potted in well drained soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, or in any rich soil. One bulb to a 5 -inch pot, just barely covered. The lily-like flowers run to large size, with broad recurving petals, and should appear in a few weeks after potting.
Honolulu Hybrids Originally a product of the Hawaiian Islands, this strain is the
largest, finest, most richly colored strain grown. The body color is white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors-or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottling or striping of vivid contrasts; 3 to 6 flower stalks to the bulb. A red bloom is illustrated on color page D.
Offered in mixed colors only.
First size. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Extra large. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## ANEMONE

"St. Brigid" Anemones. An improved and fascinating Irish strain of Poppy Anemones, double, semi-double and single, 3 to 5 inches across, richest and daintiest colors, borne freely, on long stems. For garden use, plant in November, in masses, mulching rather heavily for winter protection. For pot culture, use four in a 5 -inch pot. Keep cool and fairly dry until the plants appear, then expose them in the sunniest window.
Mixed colors. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

Iuciliae. Spikes of azure-blue flowers, with pure white centers. Useful as edgings to beds or in clumps or masses; flowering early in spring. 50 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 ; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .


Freesia, Purity.

## FRITILLARIA

Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered Lily). An interesting bulbous plant very effective for colonization in dry-land meadows, or for massing in the nooks of the garden. It is becoming very popular in Europe as an early rock plant. Erect, bare, 12- to 18 -inch stems, in early April crowned with a cluster of pendent bells 2 to 3 inches across. These are of various colors, uniquely checkered and splashed. Large bulbs, mixed. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100 .

## FREESIA

Very popular as cut flowers, casily forced from Christmas to June; their graceful sprays deliciously fragrant, and quite durable. Plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot and (contrary to usual method) set directly into the light. A group of colored types is illustrated on page D.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purity. Pure white. Cut flowers in longracemes of five to eight will keep two |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.15 | \$0.50 |  |
| Mammoth bulbs | . 20 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| California. Golden yellow | . 30 | . 90 | 6.50 |
| Gen. Pershing. Violet-rose with an amber- $\left.\right\|_{20}$ |  |  |  |
| Golden Daffodil. A new variety of large size and free production; the rich yellow |  |  |  |
| color of King Alfred Daffodil | . 45 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ena. Deep rosy lavender with white |  |  |  |
| throat; orange blotch on lower peta | . 40 | 1.20 | 8.00 |
| rs. Marc Peters. Deep rosy salmon, |  |  |  |
| ower petals blotched orange and y | . 45 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Mixture. V | . 30 |  |  |

## SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica)

For garden planting, bulbs should be set out early in the fall, 2 to 3 inches deen and 6 inches apart. For winter use, pot and handle similarly to Hyacinths, bringing the pots up for blooming about March. The flowers are not large, but in shape and delicate tinting rival the Orchids; in bloom during late May and June, on stems 18 to 24 inches high.
Cajanus. Canary yellow with orange spot on the falls.
King of Blues. Very large, dark and shiny.
King of Whites. Largest pure white.
Louise (Perle d'Amour). Very delicate light blue; early.
Prince Henry. Large size and showy; rich purplish bronze
Price: Dozen, \$1.00
100 for $\$ 7.00$.
SPANLSE IRIS SET. 6 of each ( 30 bulbs), by mail, $\$ 2.00$.

## IXIAS

A beautiful little winter-flowering bulb with slender, graceful spikes of bloom. Colors are varied and attractive; the center always differing in color from the rest of the flower.

Half a dozen bulbs may be planted in a 5 -inch pot.
Finest mixed. 50c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths)

A beautiful class of hardy bulbs with flower spikes about 6 inches high. Small round bells clustered like a bunch of grapes. They are hardy and increase rapidly; excellent for permanent edgings, rock gardens, or for grouping on the lawn, where they may remain undisturbed

Blue Grape. Very dark blue $\qquad$
White Grape. A striking contrast
Heavenly Blue. Azure; prettiest of all and best for mass planting, in open border or peeping through the sward beneath old trees. Their bloom follows the Crocus .. Plumosum (Feathered Hyacinth). Blooming in feathery, lilac-colored plumes. Hardy, adapted for outdoor border planting. True stock of this type is scarce....

| \| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.45 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| . 85 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 | 90.00 |

## OXALIS

Very graceful and pretty subjects for winter baskets and pots, the dainty, fresh green, attractively cut foliage alone being worth the expense. Should be potted as early as possible in good light sandy loam and put away in the dark for two or three weeks to allow good root growth; after which place in sunny windows. For good effect, put 4 to 5 in a 5 -inch pot. Buttercup. Flowers are purest possible buttercup yellow.
Grand Duchess. Beautiful California Oxalis, with large double flowers well displayed above the foliage. White,
Pink or Lavender.

## RANUNCULUS

Among spring flowering plants these are without a peer in the richness of coloring and profusion of bloom. They are beautifully shaped and range through all the most brilliant shades of white, crimson, yellow, purple, black and variegated. To protect from severe frosts, cover with leaves.

French Hybrids Mixed. Very large, gorgeously colored flowers. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

## SCILLA

Sibirica (Siberian Squill). Early spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from six to eight inches in height, with drooping bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. They are quite hardy growing in any good light soil. Very suitable for growing in pots. See the illustration in color on page D. 63c per doz.; \$4.50 per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

Campanulata. "Wood Hyacinths" or "Spanish Bluebells." Beautiful bell-shaped flowers in graceful spikes, exception. ally well adapted for naturalizing in the woods. They will adapt themselves to any shady location and require no further care after planting.

|  | \|Doz. 100 | 1009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | \$0.60 | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| Rose | . 90 | 6.00 | 50. |
| White | . 80 | 5.00 | 45.00 |

## SNOWDROPS (Galanthus)

The earliest of spring-flowering bulbs, universally admired for their snow-white, drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they blossom best when not disturbed. See the illustration in color on page $\mathbf{D}$.

Double

| 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
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Spanish Iris.

## Iris

Irises are extensively used in solid rows or evenly spaced groups along the backyard walks; in the foreground of shrubbery groups, and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation-as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers. But the garden is their rightful home, and modern interest and appreciation accord them high honor and garden prominence. For beautiful effect plant varieties in groups of six of a kind. Our plants are well rooted quality stock.

## GERMAN IRIS

Iris Germanica. The lovely "Fleur-de-Lis" of France, with handsome foliage and exquisite, haunting fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their May and June flowers.

Although capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and fiowering in a damp soil if well drained and fully in the sun.

PRICES. Dozens or less by mail postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, deduct $25 c$ per dozen. Glad to quote on large quantities.

EXCEPT NOTED: By mail, each, 25c; doz., \$2.00. By express, doz., \$1.75; 100, \$14.00.
Alcazar blue with golden broad petals. Standards lilacple. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Ambassadeur 9.2. This is one of the finest examples "Prosper Laugier" of progress in the bronze type which strong, three-foot stems, and large flowers of great substance. The standards are a murky bronze effect, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls are very velvety, a rich carmine-purple. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 4.00$; $100, \$ 30.00$.
Asia 9.3. One of the tallest, with noble flowers of aristocratic bearing; late blooming; fragrance of cinnamon. Standards broadly massive, silvered lavender above a golden base; the falls pale reddish purple with lighter clouding at margins. Each, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 9.00$.
Caprice. 7.1. Would be pleasingly noticeable in any collection; redolent with the distinctive fragrance of bruised grapes. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rich rosy lilac, a little darker in the falls.
Cavalier. A strong, heavy flower; the prettily ruffled standards a medium blue, the falls purple-violet.
Corrida. 8.3. A solid light color, aniline-blue.
Dominion $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \text {. A great Iris itself, this variety is best } \\ & \text { known as the father of many illustrious }\end{aligned}$ children. It introduced that delightful petal quality, the character of fine plush. Standards are dauphine-blue; falls deep, velvety indigo-purple. Each, $\$ 2.00$.
Eldorado. 7.8. One of the showiest bronzes; opalescent standards, and old gold falls splashed burnt purple.
Gold Imperial the best new all-over yellow, probably the best clear yellow yet. Much taller and deeper toned than Sheuniform lemon-chrome with conspicuous orange beard. Each, 75c; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 42.00$.
Her Majesty ${ }^{7.0}$. A dainty type, with rosy pink standcrimson. Still the pinkest of the "pinks." Each, 35c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Isoline. 8.3. A parti-colored variety; standards pale, pinkish buff flushed with mauve; the sharply refiexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the edges.
Jeanne d'Arc. 7.3. A delicate, dainty sort of good size and form; white with edges partly checked and scapes heavily suffused in violet; exquisitely scented and one of the prettiest of all.
Ia Neige. 7.1. A fine, pure ivory white; flowers of good form, freedom and durability.
Lent A. Williamson 8.8. One of the finest blue ises; broad and massive with by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimpled standards of lavender-violet. Each, 40c; doz., \$3.50. By express, $100, \$ 25.00$.
Lohengrin. 7.6. One of the choicest of the Pallida type; tall and strong growing. Flowers large and uniformly a soft Cattleya rose, graduating to rosy white at the claws.
Lord of June $\quad \begin{aligned} & 8.8 \text {. A very tall, full-headed variety } \\ & \text { with a certain air about it; considered }\end{aligned}$ one of the best for exhibition purpose, and a noble garden type. The color is practically solid light blue-violet. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.


German Iris.

Iroreley. 7.3. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply feathered violet, with emphatic blotch of ultramarine-blue towards the end. Of short, stocky, uniform growth and profuse bloom. A group of Loreley is at once noticeable in any block.
Monsignor. 7.7. Darkly veined crimson-purple, enlivened by gleaming violet rays in the standards.
Mother of Pearl ${ }^{8.4 .}$ A tall, free, large-flowered type, dainty.but of exceptional subcoloring of Mother of Pearl, with white throat overlaid with gold. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 4.00$; $100, \$ 30.00$.
Nibelungen. 7.3. Standards fawn; falls violet, with fawn margin; a handsome variety with distinct variegation.
Princess Beatrice 9.0 . The true exemplar of that known as pallida dinded and frequently modified type inc. Of distinguished plant charac ter, strong flower staiks rising to three feet; foliage unusu-
ally heavy; flowers of regal size, sweetly scented; lavenderblue slightly silvered at base. Each, 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; $100, \$ 20.00$.

## Queen Caterina

8.8. Extreme delicacy of coloring stance and great size. A pleasingly fragrant ond subIris; azure-lilac. A distinctive "moonlight" effect is duced by the silvery coating and reflex, the strong bronze haft, and orange beard. Each, 40c ; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Seminole 8.3. Cheaper now, but still the best red Iris. crimson. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00$.
Shekinah $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \text {. Of the large flowered pallida type. Straw } \\ & \text { yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with }\end{aligned}$ a lemon colored beard. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
Sherwin-Wright. 7.7. Solid, all-over buttercup-yellow. Bloom very freely and long lasting, although small.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau 9.ile A beatiful overlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple. The entire fiower is extra large, with stem and plant of commensurate character. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 42.00$.
Taffeta. Aptly named for its raw silk texture, and very popular for its unique color effect. The fluted standards are a smoky tan, scapes buff, beard gold, and falls a clouded plumbago-blue.
Toreador. The deeply ruffled plume is a blend of amber, buff and bronze; modified in the broad and horizontally extended falls, by a heavy reticulation (without blotehes) of red-maroon.
Violacea Grandiflora
Among the latest, and without question one of the most pleasing blue Irises either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful one-color shade of deep lavender-blue. A charming vase associate with Jeanne d'Arc. Each, 35c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100$, $\$ 20.00$.

## Down the Lane <br> IRISES for Scented Spring and Verdant Summer Borders

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Loreley. Gold and purple.
Rhein Nixe.
White and purple.

## Taffeta.

Tan, buff and blue.
Corrida.
Sky-blue.
Nibelungen.

## Fawn and violet.

Lohengrin.
Orchid.
La Neige.
Snow-white.
Cavalier.
Dark blue.
Eldorado.
Bronze and purple.
Toreador.
Yellow' and red.
This is a "Hard Times" Bargain 3 each ( 30 roots)
by mail, postpaid $\$ 3.90$

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

Handsome, large-flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous, hardy and free blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class. Freya Pearl color, the falls flamed violet. Inclined to a bloom again in autumn.
Helge. Lemon-yellow with pearl shadings.
Ingeborg. Pure white.
Walhalla. Standards lavender ; falls wine-red.
Three, 50c; doz., \$1.70; 100, \$12.00.


## SIBERIAN IRIS

Of compact habit; with narrow grassy foliage and slender, upright stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium sized flowers during June-between the German and Japan sections.
Orientalis (Atrosanguinea). Intense violet-blue, the bud enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 feet. True Blue. Bright blue, with white center. 4 feet.
Snow Queen. Ivory-white. 3 feet.
By mail, postpaid, three, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.

## $\dagger$ DWARF IRIS (Iris Pumila)

Low-growing, quickly spreading; useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May)-bloom, and for frequent distribution in rockeries. Pumila atroviolacea. Beautiful small flowers, violet-mauve to maroon-red. Each, 30c; three, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.

## S\& H Japanese Iris Set <br> All but one variety full six-petaled.

All are of largest size-each quite distinct. Richest colors-fancy patterns-full season. 8 One of each variety by mail, post-\$ 2

Or by express collect for $\$ 5.90$.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. We have tried out a great many varieties, and honestly believe this assortment of ours to be as good and representative as can be found. Give good, rich light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation. The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season.

PRICE: With exceptions noted:
By mail, postpaid, three, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
By express, collect, doz., $\$ 3.25 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
1-Gokleni (Waves Under Moonlight) Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glis. tening white with creamy white stigmas.
2-Koki-no-Iro (Purple and Gold) Enormous, double and free-bloming ; oners often ten inches across, early rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outwards in sharp bluish white rays.
3-Moniji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, doucrimson beautifully white, purple crested.
4-Uchiu (Universe). Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of lean blue with st ize, on the longest stems. Color which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.
5-Sea Crest Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, the glistening spray of white caps.
6-7ama-no-mori Larger than a majority of varieties, although only three-petaled; one of White, with a heavy azure-blue zone; short white standard; margined blue.
7-Mahogany Large, double flowers, among the latest red; the erect petaloids. Velvet toned, deep mahogany doz., \$4.00.

8-ISO-nO-nami (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broadered, and the latest to bloom. Color a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over grey, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac.


## Hardy Lilies

MOST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil If sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed reat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; they should be left undisturbed several years.

DELIVERY. We distribute our Lily bulbs as soon as imports arrive, which usually insures delivery of Candidum, Harrisi, Longifiorums, Regal, Superbum and the Tigers during September and October. Sometimes Auratum, the Speciosums and miscellaneous Japanese varieties get through in plenty of time for late fall planting, if their beds have been previously prepared and kept warm by a heavy mulch.

All Lily bulbs arriving too late for safe transportation and planting, will be carefully stored here and shipped at planting time next spring.

Price: Dozens or less are priced for mail delivery postpaid. The 100 rate is for express delivery, transportation charges collect. 6 sold at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.
Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-August.
First size. Each, 50c ; doz., $\$ 4.50 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
Extra large. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 7.00 ; 100, \$ 50.00$.
Auratum platyphyllum (Macranthum). Superior to the type, being a larger, stronger grower ( 6 to 10 feet), with flowers often a foot across. Has the typical waxy white color and yellow band with fewer and yellow spots. Each, 65 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.
Auratum pictum. A much stronger grower, with flowers beautifully marked; white with yellow band, the petals tipped and freely spotted with red. Each, 75c ; doz., \$7.00; $100, \$ 50.00$.
Batemanniae. Bright apricot tinted flowers; blooming in July-August. Each, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 4.50$; 100, $\$ 30.00$.


Lilium Auratum.


Lilium Candidum.
Candidum (Madonna Lily). For centuries the favorite white garden Lily, available for early fall planting. Also very popular for winter forcing. Our stock is specially contracted from a favorite source in the far north lily district of Europe, and is unsurpassed in quality.
Selected bulbs. Each, 40c ; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Extra large bulbs. Each, 55c ; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Croceum. A handsome, showy Lily, 3 to 6 feet high, with up to 20 horizontal flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Hardy, vigorous and long lived. June and July flowers, orange-yellow tinged red, spotted purplish black, anthers red. Each, 65 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.
Elegans atrosanguineum (Thunbergianum). Hardy, dwarf, stocky grower, blooming freely in June and July with large, erect, vivid flowers. Velvety blood-red inside, the outer surface sheened with gold.
Imported. Each, 55c; doz., $\$ 5.00$; 100, $\$ 35.00$.
Harrisi (The Bermuda Easter Lily). The grandest old Lily for winter flowering. The flowers are large, trumpetshaped; pure waxy white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. Each bulb will give from 5 to 20 flowers, according to size.
Extra large bulbs. Each, 70c; doz., $\$ 6.50 ; 100, \$ 45.00$.
Hansoni. Three to four feet. Flowers come in clusters of 8 to 12, with thick and durable petals; bright orange, spotted with brown-purple. June-July. Doz., \$8.00; 100, $\$ 58.00$.
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. AugustSeptember. Each, 75 c ; doz., $\$ 7.00 ; 100, \$ 50.00$.
Krameri. Beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly fragrant; blush to rose-pink. A very dainty and pleasing variety. JuneJuly. Each, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 6.50$; 100, $\$ 45.00$.
Longiflorum formosum. About two weeks earlier than Giganteum. Ours is the black-stemmed Erabu strain, best for forcing. Each, 55 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Longiforum giganteum. One of the most reliable and fragrant forcing Lilies, rivaling the Bermuda Lily. In the garden, its snow-white trumpets appear during June and July in great abundance. Each, 65c ; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.


Regal Lily.
The Regal Lily (Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum) accepted generally as the yesterday a novelty, but now ous plant given to our gardens during the century. Coming as it does from the rugged climate and soil conditions of Thibet, its sturdiness withstands all normal garden griefs and makes it available for practically any kind of drained soil, anywhere in the United States; its cultivation free from any special cares and worries. Plant either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 inches deep, and mulch for winter with leaves or straw. In good rich soil, the flower stalks attain 4 to 5 feet densely covered with good lanceolate foliage, crowned with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral-pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. In every way, Regal is one of the loveliest and most satisfying.

## PRICE OF REGAL IILY

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

First size. Flowering. 4 to 5 in. Large. 5 to 6 in.

Mammoth bulbs. 7 to 8 in
$\begin{array}{llll}40 & 1.00 & 3.50 & 25.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}55 & 1.35 & 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$



Rubellum. Very dwarf and compact, seldom more than one foot high; very pretty as a dwarf bedder, favoring a partially shaded location, and does well as a pot plant ( 3 bulbs to a 5 -inch pot). It blooms early and liberally, with charm ing rose-pink flowers about 3 inches long. Each, 55c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$; 100, \$35.00.
Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into September, with from 5 to 40 handsome blooms of orangescarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture. Each, 30c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Speciosum Album. Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal. The Speciosums are always dependable and important. 8 to 9 inches. Each, 65 c ; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.


## Lily-of-the-Valley.

Speciosum Magnificum. Superior size and character; rosy white, heavily spotted crimson. 8 to 9 inches. Each, 55c; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Speciosum Rubrum. This is one of the joys of August ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of white. 8 to 9 inches. Each, 55c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$; 100, $\$ 35.00$.
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little midsummer Lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The fowers are tiny 2 -inch balls, but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine-cut ferny foliage. Each, 40c; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Tigrinum Splendens. Single flowers on orange, spotted black. The highly prized so well-known "Tiger Lily."
Imported. Each, 35c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily).
Imported. Each, 40c ; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.
Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. Imported. Each, 40c ; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
Lily-of-the-Valley Just the thing to put into that the east or north side of, shaded str The loose panicles of tiny bellflowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard.
Folland pips. Doz., 70c ; 100, $\$ 5.00 ; 1000, \$ 45.00$.

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## Peonies

THE Peony bears the first big flower crop of June, and is a close rival of the Rose. While in season, it is more lavish in its bloom, and makes the more pretentious show, besides which it is hardier and more easily cultivated. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented.

The best time to plant Peonies is just now. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.


Baroness Schroeder.

| EASY REFERENCE | PRICE | SCHEDULE |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Each |  |  | Doz. |
| $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 1.15$ | $\$ 4.00$ | 100 (express) |
| .50 | 1.40 | 530.00 |  |
| .60 | 1.65 | 6.00 | 35.00 |
| .75 | 2.00 | 7.50 | 45.00 |
| 1.00 | 2.75 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
|  |  |  |  |

## DOUBLE PEONIES

## 3- to 5-Eye Divisions

Albatre $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.7. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior pet- }\end{aligned}$ to a carmine thread at the edges. There is no white Peony with more perfect globular, substantial form, or delightful fragrance; midseason. 60c.
Albert Crousse. 8.6. All-over pure shell-pink, edged creamy white; large, very full and compact and rather high built. Blooms profusely among the later sorts. 75c.
Augustin d'Hour. 7.8. Deep solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex ; high, full bomb center. 50c.
Baroness Schroeder 9.0 . An extra good cut flower type. Opens flesh white but bleaches to pure white; very fragrant; midseason. $\$ 1.00$.

Canariensis. Flesh white, canary center. 40c.
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illumined by its visible collars of golden stamens. 50c.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Large and full; shapeliest, best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 40c.
Duke of Wellington. High centered white, guards slightly blushed. 40c.
Edulis Superba. 7.6. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose-pink. The silvery reflex and crinkled petals cause a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest. (Illustrated on color page $\mathrm{E}_{5}$ ). 50c.
Felix Crousse 8.4. Midseason. Large, round heads cardinal at base of petals. This is a favorite not marked cause of its bright red color but because its shape is so consistently good. 60 c .
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 50c.
Germaine Bigot 8.5. A splendid bedding variety, the completely enveloping the bush. The rounded petals are an intermingling of pale rose, white and ivory with shell pink suffusion, the golden stamens peeping out between layers. \$1.00.
Jeanne d'Arc. 7.9. A choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and other cutting qualities. Immense guards of pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphurwhite. 40 c .
Karl Rosenfield ${ }^{8.8}$. A better Peony and a better pure rich intense crim Of half-rose type, it makes substance, equally valuable as cut flowers or garden glow. $\$ 1.00$.
Ia Perle. 8.5. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lilac white, with blush center prominently flecked carmine. A free midseason bloomer; delicious and dainty. 75 c .
Ia Tulipe. 7.5. White with long, wide petals, occasionally blotched, and outside of base streaked carmine. 40 c .
I'Indispensable. 7.3. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; uniform flesh pink, eventually white. 40c.
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Magnificent, broad, thick heads of hydrangea-pink, marbled on creamy white and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 40 c .
Marie Iemoine. 8.5. Dwarf, extra late, and very choice in the bud. White, faintly tinged chamois. 60c.


PEONIES-Continued
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high-built, with a close center of twisted and imbricated petals. This is one of the most satisfying of the later blooming reds, called "American Beauty." 60c.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. 8.1. A fine old bedding sort. Its clustered flowers are large and beautifully formed; a warm blush white, dusted with varying shades of pink. 40 c .
Mme. Boulanger. A fine late bloomer, large and full; glossy pink shaded lilac with a broad silvery edge. 40c.
Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Medium-sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 40c.
Mme. Ducel 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for Shaped like the highn, both as to form and color evenly a warm, true pink, its beauty is irresistible. One of the extremely few kinds to hold its original form to the last. 60c.
Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell-shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 60c.
Mme. Emile Lemoine. 8.9. An exquisite midseason variety with large, firm round buds; opening up into full flowers with imbricated, overlapping petals. Color graduates from glossy white overlaid with pale rose and minutely dotted lilac, to pure white when fully blown. 40 c .
Model of Perfection. 7.8. Very large, broad midseason flowers of pagoda shape; violet-rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. 60c.
Mons. Krelage. Late, semi-rose type; immense, flattened, compact flowers; currant-red with amaranth center. 50c.
Mons. Dupont 8.3. Semi-rose type, late midseason. cup-shaped i ivory white the are very large, heavy drops of carmine, the whole flower gilded by the stamens which peep out from beneath the petals. 50c.
Mons. Tules Elie 9.3. The peerless pure pink. Broad idal body of semi-quillexing guards with a high pyram quilled petals converging to an apex One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 75c.
Octavie De May. 8.5. Very large flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink, collar almost white. Rather dwarf habit;-free, fragrant midseason bloom. 50 c .
Officinalis Rubra fl. pl. 8.6. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony. 75c.
Richardson's Rubra Superba. 7.2. Dark red, late. 50c.
Sarah Bernhardt 9.0 . A superb compact, semi-rose blossom-pink, silver tipped, fragrant. \$1.00.
Solange (Lemoine. Rated 9.7). Unusually large, full, round, amber-white buds; late. Very delicate lilac-white tinged progressively with amber to salmon at the heart. One of the choicest modern introductions, unique in its lovely color, and still rare. \$2.50 each.
Virginie $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.6. Extremely floriferous, very large, and a }\end{aligned}$ straw color gorgeous bedding show. Soft pink varied with first compact its white. Although heavily petaled and at beauty with the revelation of its golden stamens. Blooms lavishly in clusters and is sweetly fragrant. 40c.


Mons. Jules Elie.

## Peony Pride <br> THREE OF THE BEST

Karl Rosenfield. Red.
Mons. Jules Elie. Pink
Baroness Schroeder. White.
(List value \$2.75)

## One each (3 roots), by mail, postpaid $\$ 2.40$



Marie Jacquin.

## SINGLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE PEONIES

An interesting class bearing a general resemblance to the Japanese species. They have one or two rows of large rounded guard petals with distinct centers of pollen-bearing stamens in some shade of yellow.

Defiance A useful landscape type with long, nodding across. Ruby buds open to solferino-red permeated with crimson and faintly edged silver, clouded with violet on reverse; with conspicuous yellow cushion. \$1.00 each.
Lotus One of the very earliest blooming Peonies of any kep in class, and blooms the longest period. Cut blooms keep in water as long as ten days. It is a strong growe with coarse dark leaves, and long rigid stems which reav
their heavy burdens up above the line of foliage. Flowers are habitually borne in loose clusters of three to five. They are 6 to 8 inches across, a sunburst of 6,7 or 8 long, distended petals. The small center is dense and showy; bright gold with carmine seed pods. Color at first is warm pink, fading gradually to pure white, the center remaining constant. \$2.00 each.
Marie Jacquin 8.3. ("The Water Lily Peony"). Beau-over-topping abundance; the waxy, pure white cups with crowded center of golden stamens, creating the delightful impression of water lilies riding the surface of a moss green pool. \$1.00 each.


Fuji-zome-gorono.

## Sakata's Japanese Peonies

## A Storrs \& Karrison Specialty

A type not very generally known but in every community wherever established is awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollen-bearing stamens which center the Single Peony flowers, in this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

Our supply is the largest in this country, of genuine Japanese derivation; they being our selection and direct importation from the best varieties grown by Sakata, the noted Yokohama nurseryman.
Two of our choice high-priced varieties (Rashoomon and Shiro-sangai), are not available this season; and supply of Fuji-zome-gorono is limited.
11-Yoochi-no-tsuki ("Shadow of moon in a rippled pool.") Six to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. \$1.50.
15-Fuyaio ("A Sleepless Castle.") 9.2. This is the darkest, richest and most distinctively Japanese of our group. Broad rounded guards of velvety mahogany red. The fine, curly petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center; garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze. \$5.00.
20-Fuji-no-mine ("Top of the Fuji mountain.") A white, with rich cream center. Among several other whites, this variety shows an individual grace and distinction which gives it class. \$1.50.
42-6'Rose of Nippon'" A wonderfully free bloombrillant 6 -inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illumined by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. \$3.00.
47-Fuji-zome-gorono ("A wisteria colored gown.") Inexpressibly beautiful in its delicate color tones. Immense, layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny, wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. A most charming color combination. \$7.00.
60-N Nana-henge-shibori ("A striped color.") Very splashed with carmine. At first full bomb shape, eventually revealing a variegated central cushion of gold and carmine. the now reflexed guards carrying streaks of green and yellow. \$1.50.

88-Oki-no-nami ("Waves in the far-off sea.") Tall, hydrangea pink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. It does not require a strong imagination to get the Japanese descriptive impression. $\$ 2.50$.
94-Haku-sei-koh ("A white star light.") Good with full center pale gold. \$1.00.
135-Kara-ori-nishiki ("Name of a beautiful cloth.") This shows uniquely fluted pet
 streaked and tipped with lilac-red. The center is medium sized, but bright with deep gold filaments and carmine seed pods. \$2.00.

## Jap Peony Special <br> Have something different than your neighbor!

Yoochi-no-tsuki. White. Rose of Nippon. Deep rose.
(List value Oki-no-Nami. Pink and white

## One each (3 roots) By mail, postpaid <br> $\$ 6.00$

## Hardy Phlox

PERENNIAL Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Our list of varieties has been largely increased and strengthened through importation from the best European growers during the past few years. Sitrong fieldgrown roots.
Prices: Dozens or less, by mail, postpaid. The price per 100 is for express collect.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR PHLOXES

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 (express) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 14.00$ |
| .30 | .70 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
| .35 | .85 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

## PHLOX PANICULATA

Africa Brilliant carmine-red, with blood-red eye. Shapely grower : and in every way a superior new red variety. 35c
Baron van Dedem. Large trusses and florets, a beautiful shade of orange-red tinged with old rose. 30c.
Baron van Heeckeren. A splendid new variety of extra large size, and strong salmon-pink color. 30c.
B. Comte. Brilliant, rich and highly pleasing to the eye; French purple or wine color. 30c.
Beacon. Outstanding modern red; good size, good habit, vivid coloring-unmixed, ripe cherry red. 25c.
Commander Exceptionally large flowered, with strong with conspicuous dark bushy grow
Enchantress Soft salmon-pink with a dark red eye. shows greater vigor, more attractive shiny foliage, and a warmer salmon tone. 35c.
Ethel Pritchard A beautiful self shade of rose-mauve. would be a rare solid true lavender, were it not forts, and tain luminous warmth which gives it a livelier expression. 35c.
Europa. A particularly strong, sturdy and distinct variety, white, with crimson-carmine iris. 25c.
Gloire du Maroc. Although at first rather strongly purple, it quickly reduces to lavender blue, set off by a large crimson eye. 25c.
Graf Zeppelin A new calico-type; a good grower, very fusing of color; pure white with vermilion eye. 30c.
H. B. May A European novelty impressive for the size eral effect of its largs flat florets, and the soft, dainty genthe color focusing strongly at center, as soft carmine pink. A strong, thrifty grower and free bloomer. 35c.

## PHIOX-Continued

Jules Sandeau. A magnificent variety of most reliable blooming habit, although of moderate height. The flowers are extremely large, made up into broad trusses of delightful appearance; soft lilac-pink. 25c.
Marechal French A new European introduction of mall, erect red eye. 30c.
Mia Ruys A much branched dwarf type not over 18 inches high, producing extra large flowers and trusses of pure waxy white. 30c.
Milly van Hoboken Shell pink with silvered refusion, the general color effect brightly enriched by th carmine eye. Large, shapely trusses and florets. 30c.
Miss Lingard. Longest spikes of any phlox-blooms from the ground up; the earliest blooming, sweetly fragrant. Waxy white, lavender eye. 25c.
Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Early and free, one of the best tall kinds. Flowers large, pure white. 25c.
Nicolas Flammel A beautiful new red; bright carfusion and crimson eye. 30c.
Paladin One of the best of our most recently acquired The truss is broadly imposing, red eye. 30c
Rheinlander. Mottled salmon-pink intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of large size. 25c.
R. P. Struthers. A smooth blending of rosy carmine, with salmon; claret-red eye. A choice soft red. 25 c.
Ryndstrom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink. 25c.
Thor. A charming variety with very large flowers; soft ruddy salmon with a bleached mottling about the eye of aniline red. $25 c$.
Vald Jensen A new salmon red of large size, solid ex-
Von Hochberg A recent novelty of extra size and 35c.
Widar New, and one of the best of the distinctly twoLight reddish varieties; free blooming and consistent. center. 25c.

## PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

Ground covering, creeping phlox, or "Moss Pink." Often used for covering graves, surrounding old stumps and even large growing trees. A striking bordering plant for early spring, growing to a wide mat, the bloom all-covering. Very popular as a filler in large rock gardens.
Alba. White. 25c.
Rosea. Bright rose-pink. 25c.
Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery red eye, extremely showy. 30c.

## VARIOUS PHLOXES

Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a delightful sheet of bright pink flowers in spring. 25 c .
Divaricata. A native Phlox very useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender flowers of large size and fragrant. 25c.


## THE PHLOX REVUE

Commander. Cherry-red.
Europa. White, red centered. Eight
Ethel Pritchard. Rosy lavender.
Enchantress. Salmon-pink, red eye.
B. Comte. Wine-red.

Choice
Types for
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.
Diversity
Jules Sandeau. Soft lilac-pink.
Widar. Red-violet, white star center.
Offers, by mail, postpaid.



Milly van Hoboken.


Ryndstrom.


Widar.


## General Assortment

## Hardy Perennials

6 A NNUALS" are fine and almost indispensable in the larger gardens, but "Hardy Perennials" supplant them in the estimation of people who would rather plant once for all in carefully selected permanent locations; after which it is merely a matter of cultivation, watering, and occasional thinning out of the increase. In spacing perennials, assign 12 or 15 inches to the dwarfer kinds growing up to 2 feet; and about half of their ultimate height for the taller types. We do not favor transplanting heavy clumps, but recommend and furnish young, thrifty plant or moderate root divisions.

> †Rock Gardens. The recent impetus given to Rock Gardening, demands studied preparation by nurserymen to meet increased requirements for this line of stock. We have a fine assemblage and stock of rock plants, and have marked these items throughout the Hardy Perennial list by this mark: †.
> Tufted plants, with rosetted foliage and short flower stalk above, such as the Heuchera, Sempervivum and Saxifraga, are best suited for small crevices. Erect bushy plants such as Aster Mauve Cushion, Anemone pulsatilla and Saponaria are good for flat areas. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are best near top of the slope. A few of the best are Alyssum saxatile, Cerastium, Iberis, Phlox subulata, and Campanula carpatica. For creeping plants to form mats use Veronica rupestris, various Sedums and Thymus in variety.

Prices Offered by three's, dozens, and hundreds. In flower es beds where units are generally small, we feel that three is the least number practical for making a show, and to save disappointment if one should die. We can also handle three as cheaply as one-at consequent saving to you. All prices for 3 or dozen are for delivery by mail, postage prepaid unless otherwise specified. The 100 rate is always priced for express. Express shipments are not prepaid.
ACFIIIEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season, and hardiness.
-Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters, fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June to September.
-millefolium, Cerise Queen (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerise-red flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels. This type with foliage, is a dainty bowl-cut-flower.
-Perry's White. 21/2 feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers. JuneJuly.
-itomentosa (Wooily Yarrow). A low mat of leaves, bright with flat heads of yellow flowers in June and later. 1 foot.
Price: All Achilleas-3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
ACONITUMI Fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100$, $\$ 18.00$.
†AFTHIONEMA persicum (Persian Candytuft). 9 inches. Group six inches apart in sunny location for edging, or distribute freely among the rocks. Leaves are glaucous blue on twiggy stems, with many midsummer spikes of rose-pink bloom. 3, $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100$, $\$ 25.00$.
†AJUGA. (Bugle). Excellent carpeting plants for grass, bare spots in border, beneath trees or in rockery, in either sun or partial shade; blooming freely May-June.
—genevensis. 6 to 8 inches. Dense spikes of blue.
-reptans rubra. 3 to 4 inches. Deep purplish blue.
Both: 3, 90c; doz., \$3.25; 100, \$20.00.
$\dagger$ AIYSSUM argenteum. 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer.
-saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat, spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer.

Both: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.

- $\rightarrow$ myosotidiflora. 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with Forget-me-not, a rich gentian-blue. 3, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; 100$, $\$ 25.00$.


## ANEMONE (Windflower)

†ANEMONE SPPCIESS. All showy as rock garden units, and at home in the general perennial beds, covering a blooming season from early spring until the fall show of the Japanese type.
-hupehensis. A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with $11 / 2$-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.
-pulsatilla rubra (Pasque Flower). Violet or purple flowers in April and May; an excellent rock plant 9 to 12 inches high.
-Sylvestris. May and June bloom excellent for cutting; large, waxy, pure white, on 12 -inch stems. Prefers a cool, moist location.
ANEMONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.

- -alba. Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.
- Alice. Large rose-pink flowers with lilac center. A charming new variety.
——max Vogel. Free flowering, double rose-pink.
- Queen Charlotte. Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink. -Richard Ahrends. Large, single. Shell-pink with slight lilac hue.
_-rubra. Brilliant rose-red; yellow center.
——Whirlwind. Excellent large, double white flowers.
Price: All Anemones-3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
ANTHEIMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 12.00$.


## $\dagger$ AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Distinct, deeply cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.
Caerulea Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white corolla and gilded stamens.

Helenae. Massive flowers, the deep purplish blue sepals in marked contrast to the broad inner cup of pure white. Extra good, plentiful foliage.
Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.
Chrysantha Alba. Beautiful white flowers.
Dobbie's Imperial mybrids. The most recent English triumph, notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and a wide range of strong colors. Mixed.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Iong-Spurred Hybrids. A choice English strain; free-blooming, with long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue and yellow in many delightful combinations. Mixed.
Rose Queen. Of stocky, medium growth but lavish in display of large flowers with rather long spurs. Spurs and sepals are a dainty coral-pink, the corolla cream white with prominent yellow stamens.
Skinneri. The standard red Columbine, not large but very prolific, and vividly conspicuous. Brilliant carmine-red sepals and uptilted spurs, the yellow of protruding stamens and edge of the cup giving a pleasing emphasis at bottom. Dark stem and leaves.
Price: All Aquilegias-3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
†ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 16.00$
†ARENARIA (Sandwort). Very short, mossy plants of considerable value in general gardening.
-montana. 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
-verna (Moss Sandwort). 1 to 2 in. Prostrate, matted creeper, at home in the cracks of rockeries, or for a bright filler between flag-stones in the garden walks. 3, 85 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
†ARMERIA (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.

- Laucheana. About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August, good sized globular flowers rosy crimson.
-maritima splendens (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy, evergreen mounds; stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.

Both: 3-70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.


Astilbe.


Aquilegia Caerulea.
ARTEMISIA lactifiora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, make this choice perennial attractive throughout the summer, but doubly so in August and September, when in bloom. The creamy white flowers, which resemble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to $41 / 2$ feet tall.
-Silver King. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. The plants are matured and very showy early in summer, growing into compact symmetrical pyramids up to 3 feet high, which remain objects of beauty until lost against winter's snowy background.

Both: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). $21 / 2$ feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 14.00$.
ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. A quickly spreading, misty ground cover with herbage scented like new-mown hay. In May or June its white drifts of tiny funnel-form flowers in 8 -forked cymes, are charming incidents of rock or general gardening, extra valuable in shade. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
ASPHODELUS luteus (Asphodel or King's Spear). Lilylike, fragrant, yellow flowers in July, on spikes 3 feet high; the foliage swordlike. Quite effective distributed within the border planting. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.

## ASTILBE (Spirea)

A bulbous, hardy Spirea of striking punctuating character, when distributed among the medium height perennials of the garden borders. It makes a short spreading plant with attractive foliage, during June and July throwing up long, plumy wands of bloom. These flower spikes complete an average height of 2 to 3 feet and, because of their bulk, feathery character and brilliant color expression, are extremely showy during their season of about three weeks. Soil need not be extra rich, but plentiful moisture and partial shade are essential to fullest success.
America. The old reliable lilac-pink.
Gladstone. 18 inches. Snow-white, immense trusses.
Rubens. Dark crimson, strong divided spikes.
Queen Alexandra. Bright pink, extra large.
Price: All Astilbes-each, 60c; 3, \$1.50. By express, doz., $\$ 5.00$.
†AUBRIETIA graeca (Rainbow Rock Cress). Essentially a rock plant, but equally pretty and useful as an edging to any dwarf perennial border. The foliage is a fine mass of silver green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light purple flowers.
-Leichtlini. Dwarf, compact; bright pink flowers.
Both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.


Mauve Cushion Aster.

## HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to height, character, season and color. The dwarf Alpines and Japanese varieties are excellent for edging beds and for sunny rock garden use.
$\uparrow$ Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 inches. May-June. Short stemmed but large flowered, of striking character; lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
Blue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form and size.
Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue flowers, $11 / 4$ inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.
$\ddagger$ Mauve Cushion A Japanese dwarf species adapted 9 to 10 inches, with tapering margins. It spreads thriftily into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide silvery, mauve flowers. Valuable in rockeries for late bloom. 3, 85c; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome very conspicuous clusters.
Novae-Angliae. The famous old New England Aster. 4 to 5 feet tall, with wonderful fall show of deep violet-blue flowers.
Queen Mary. One of the best new belgica introductions, very popular in England. The flowers average $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. $31 / 2$ feet.
Roseus Superbum. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse symmetrical bloom a brilliant rose-red.
St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink.
White Climax. Much-branched, 4 to 5 feet high, with pure white conical flowers from August to mid-October.
Frice: All Asters, unless stated-3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12:00.
†BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
BOITONIA (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with Aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer. -asteroides. White.
-latisquama. Pale lavender flowers.
Both: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
+CAIAMINTHA alpina. 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, in dry stony soil, with pretty purple spikes of mintlike flowers in June. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100 , $\$ 15.00$.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.
$\ddagger$ Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Blue or White.
Calycanthema ("Cup and Saucer"). Hardiest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long. set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Three separate colors. Blue, Rose or White.
Medium. The well known "Canterbury Bells"; its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July. Height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.
$\dagger$ Persicifolia (Peach Bells). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high; many, small salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.
—gigantea Moerheimi. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. A beautiful double white variety, flowers 2 inches in diameter, in bloom from May into July. 3, 85 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
-Telham Beauty. A magnificent new tall variety, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, its stems crowded with large, single bells a soft lavender-blue. May-July; fine for cutting. 3, 85 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). Very conspicuous, 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse salver-shaped flowers in September. Blue or White.
$\ddagger$ Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 12 inches. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells. June to August.
Price: All Campanulas, except noted-3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

## The New Hardy Carnation Crimson King

A true Carnation, yet perfectly hardy planted outdoors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously during about 5 months, June to November, with splendid double flowers $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson-red ; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing. 1-year, field-grown plants: Each, 50c ; 3, $\$ 1.10$; doz.. $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
†CATANANCHE caerulea (Cupid’s Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July-August. A good, small cut flower. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100 , $\$ 15.00$.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants.
-dealbata. 2 feet. June-July. Rose-pink.
-macrocephala. $31 / 2$ feet. July-August. Large, thistlelike golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.
-montana (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.

All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
†CERASTIUM tomentosum ("Snow in Summer"). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longesc lasting, and most valuable carpet plant. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. Its aspect is either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
$\dagger$ CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). A showy, 12 -inch rockery plant, ablaze all summer with close panicles of orange flowers. Actually a hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. This is practically the only good vivid orange-colored flower produced during the early summer, and is consequently very popular. Often used as solitary units between stones in the rockery, just for that one purpose of lighting up the area with orange. It is safer to engage fresh plants every year, the self-renewal being uncertain. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.

CFRRYSANTHEMUM COreanum. 2 to 4 feet., A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum" but considered with the daisy, to close in October and November, the long daisy chain commenced in May by Hartje \& Elder type. Coreanum has very large flowers; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
-arcticum (Arctic Daisy). See under Daisies.

## HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following fine, rugged varieties assembled from Pompon, Anemone and various classes have proven hardy throughout the midd!e west, with some protection during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above the ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best blooms will result from annual transplanting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions.

## One-year field-grown clumps.

Adironda. ( $11 / 4$ inches). Flat, formal pompon, thickly clustered; warm red-orange over bronze, with a sprinkling of golden tips.
Autumn Glow. Large flowers of rosy crimson tinged with bronze.
Boston Bronze. A splendid, satiny, light bronze cut flower, extra large and full.
Brune Poitevine (2 inches). Evenly rayed, numerous under side, tips and quilled petals of mahogany red; the and gold. Each 30c; 3 , 85 c ; center flecked with bronze and gold. Each, 30c ; 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 18.00$
Bright Eyes. Until finally unfolded, the incurving central petals show a strong orange-apricot, to contrast against the prevailing blush white.
Button Yellow. ( $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch). Not since the passing been a hardy, practical small true button pompon. This variety is loosely clustered, compact, bright golden yellow. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,90 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.25$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Capt. Cook. ( $11 / \pm$ inches). Taller than the average, first to open, and a perfect compact "bunch" type. A brilliant rose-pink.
Cora Peck Buhl. ( $13 / 4$ inches). Very full, compact flowers so interlocked as to suggest one immense bloom; deep gold with amber shading.
Crimson Beauty (2 inches). A thrilling fall show of rare 'mum color,-unfading, bright crimson-red. This is a delightful novelty and one of the most striking autumn cut flowers. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 25.00$. Excelsior. ( $11 / 2$ inches). Bright orange-yellow clusters; very free.
Firebird (11/2 to 2 inches). A free-blooming new pompon; tight curled nt mahogany red, with bronze reverse, bicolor. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3,90 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.25 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Gipsy Queen. ( 2 to $21 / 2$ inches). A large, fluffy single of profuse bloom; with typical autumn coloring of salmon, yellow and ruddy bronze. Each, 30c ; 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.
Glory of Seven Oaks. ( $21 / 2$ inches). ("Everblooming Hardy 'Mum'). Brilliant clear yellow. Earliest and longest season of any garden variety; popular for any use.
Indian Red. Crushed strawberry-red over copper; late, but worth waiting for.


Brune Poitevine


Little Red Foot.

## Little Red Foot Perfect little round button type,

 wing a prodigious display of rieties of this rieties of this character. A tiny, crowded petalage of red mahogany, around a gun-metal ball at center.Maple Leaf (Anemone). An autumn leaf pattern of red and yellow.
Mitzi. (1 inch). Dwarf plant, but extravagant bloom; the dainty flowers bright yellow with red-brown center.
Oconto. (3 inches). Ball shape, large, pure white.
Old Homestead. Dependable light rose-pink; the thrifty "Grandmother's garden" type.
Ouray. (1 inch). Dark red-brown with short petals edged bronze.
Petit Louis. ( $2^{1 / 4}$ inches). Globular flowers; delicate lilaceous pink deeply silvered, the half opened buds deep rose.
Pink Cushion One of the most delicately beautiful of bloom, and still prime with the latest. Tender lilac-pink with ivory base and small central tuft of primrose yellow. The calendula-shaped flowers ( $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across) in close clusters so densely distributed, the entire rounded plant appears like a florist's made-up "pillow." (See color page F). Each, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Rodell. ( 1 to $11 / 2$ inches). A new deep golden yellow true button; and its earliness gives added value. Each, 30c; $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
Rose Travena. A charming medium button, deep rose pink.
Sunshine (Anemone). Crowded sprays of intense yellow.
The Belle (Anemone). Blush, then white; with a moderate disc of lemon and primrose yellow.
Uvalda. ( $21 / 1$ inches). Bulky, short-quilled, full centered; earliest white, at first slightly blushed.
White Doty. ( $13 / 4$ inches). Milk-white, somewhat creamy at the incurved center; the outer petals semi-quilled. Very free, showy and long keeping.
Price: All Chrysanthemums, unless stated:
Each, 25c. 3, 70c. Doz., \$2.50. 100, \$15.00.
CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snake Root). Good heavy foliage, with many 4 -foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandifiora. 18 to 24 inches. The two-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100 , $\$ 12.00$.
†CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). 6 to 9 inches. Creeping herbs preferring partial shade; the pretty rosepink flower balls intermittent. June to September. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## DAISIES (Various)

Extremely practical for garden planting, because of their protracted blooming season, and dependable display of white. Good for cutting.
Arctic (Chrysanthemum arcticum). Long before the flowers appear, its 8 - to 10 -inch clumps-veritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage, have been well worth while. About September, a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale rose. Many delightful bouquets are assured through October and even into November. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
King Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger purer flowers and more liberal production. 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
May-flowering' (Hartje \& Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available for Memorial Day decorations, continuing with liberal production most of summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains until snowfall. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
The Speaker. Named so in England for some reason; but it speaks for itself in size ( 3 inches plus), freedom, and purity of its white rays, during midsummer. The foliage is broad, dark and shiny like May-flowering. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
"Painted Daisy." See Pyrethrum Roseum.
"Transvaal Daisy." See Gerbera Jamesoni.
"Yellow Daisy." See Anthemis Kelwayi.

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today than Delphiniums. Eminent hybridizers the world over are devoting intensive effort towards their improvement and creation; which gives the modern planters wider selection, and inspires gardening enthusiasm. When Delphiniums bloom, from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of perennial groups, or in the foreground between shrubs.
Belladonna most delicate sort with large spikes of the prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis. July till frost. 3, 60 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.


Delphinium.


Arctic Daisies.
Bellamosa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ very dark blue variety, strikingly conin connection with the azure shade
S. \& H. Supreme Hybrids An assemlage of rrown from selected seed imported direct $1-y r$ plants, grown from selected seed imported direct from the best
English producers, with a small percent added from the most prominent American strains. Greater height, longer flower spikes and more delightful color tones and patterns are assured. Among them occur the much prized shades of pink and white, besides the full range of blues; but no particular colors are guaranteed. Mixed only: 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.

## Wrexham Hollyhock Strain

Under English cultivation, this highly developed strain attainsions and feet and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness; but American growers cannot expect quite so much. The choicest and most beautiful flowers are chosen for the seed, each pound being equally balanced for distinct coloring or unique marking, and representing the pick of the Wrexham fields. The most distinguishing feature of this strain is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, so like the Hollyhock. We offer strong, 1-year, field-grown plants raised from choicest imported Wrexham seed. 3, $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00$; 100 , $\$ 25.00$.
Dwarf Larkspur $\begin{gathered}\text { (Delphinium chinenis). Contrary } \\ \text { to charater } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered}$ type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; good sized flowers. Blue-a very deep purplish blue, or White. 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, \$12.00.

## DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.
Allwoodi (Perpetual Flowering Hardy Pinks). A revolutionary type providing choice clove-scented bloom with good cutting length stems from early spring until late autumn. We offer a mixture of colors and patterns. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
-Robert. One of the choice "everblooming" type; tinted white, with maroon-red center. 3, 85c; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
†Deltoides (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slenderstemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers graduating from carmine to light coral, during May and June. A good rock plant, and brightly effective as a close set edging plant in perennial beds. 3, 60 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
$\dagger$ Plumarius semperfiorens mixed. Mixed varieties, noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; $100, \$ 12.00$.

Being of similar general character and utility, it seems fitting to here call your attention to our new Hardy Carnation, Crimson King. You will find this splendid novelty described on page 24.

## DIANTHUS-Continued.

## Hybrids

Annie Laurie $100, \$ 15.00$.
+Furst Bismarck In constant luxurious bloom from November. The color is an June till frozen down in late ters easily mistaken for polyantha roses in prime. There could be no more delightful or practical dwarf border subject, the height averaging about one foot. Does well under rockery conditions, and makes one of the most valuable pink flowering plants for that purpose. $3,90 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.25$; $100, \$ 20.00$.
Her Majesty. Very large flowers; purest white; an old standby. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.

## Sweet William

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like Phlox. Blood Red, Giant White, Newport Pink, and Scarlet Beauty. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
——latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl Low spready growth, vivid rockery subject. Broad heads of double red "Sweet William." 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.


Bleeding Heart.

## $\dagger$ DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

The two types offered are very desirable and effective, showing "class" among their perennial associates, with dignity and distinction. Eximia is most often massed or used as an edging ; Spectabilis for punctuation here and there.
-eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celey green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; shortstemmed bloom always in evidence from early spring into fall. $3,70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
-spectabilis. 2 feet. Ore of the most delightful of all the early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart-shaped flowers pendent from long arching stems. These persist into June. Each, 60c ; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00; $100, \$ 35.00$.

## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flower's in upright racemes. Four-year-old.
—rubra. Rosy red. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.
—alba. Pure white. Each, 50c; 3, $\$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Impressive, tall spired, heavy-foliaged plants of well known value for background massing.
—ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.
—Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. Mixed.
—gloxiniaeflora. A grand display of thimble-shaped flow.ers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage. Separate colors: White, Rose, Purple, or Mixed.

All: 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.


DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting Star). 2 feet. MayJune. Rounded foliage in a basal clump, with one erect, naked scape topped by an interesting loose umbel of 10 to 20 cyclamen-like flowers. The purple anthers and reddish yellow filaments converge into a cone-shaped point which heads down and away with a fiare of rose and white petals streaming behind,-like the tail of a comet. Well drained soil and partial shade. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy in border or mass planting. $3, \$ 1.10$; dóz., $\$ 4.00$; 100 \$95. 00
ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried for winter decoration. Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.
†EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.


Foxglove.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty purplish blue, Ageratum-like flowers. 2 feet. Blooms August to October. Valuable because of its scarce color for that late season, and a good cut flower. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100 , $\$ 15.00$.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branchy low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming mist-flowers to mix with bouquets of Larkspur, Geum, etc. Euphorbia is usually in prime just after Gypsophila is through, and before the Thalictrums become useful as "mixers." $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.

- $\ddagger$ myrsinites. Small creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of blue-leaved stems. These 6 -inch stems are covered with fleshy, oblong, concave, pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels. $3,90 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.25 ; 100$, \$20.00.
— $\ddagger$ polychroma. 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May-June, in 5 -rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged. $3, \$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$; $100, \$ 30.00$.


## $\dagger$ HARDY FERNS

Many people go to the woods for wild ferns to tuck in here and there against shady foundations. Few live or prosper; but here is a list of hardy, nursery grown varieties, for that purpose.
ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 15 inches. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds and an excellent species for Rock Gardens.
ASPIDIUM marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 18 inches. A valuable fern for rockeries. Fronds light green three to four inches wide.
ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair). Will do well in shade or sun, not particular as to soil. Needs moisture and good drainage. Its airy poise and delicate frond texture make it an excellent pot or rockery plant. Height 15 inches.
ASPIDIUM spinulosum (Spinulose Wood Fern; Shield Fern). 18 inches. An "evergreen fern" with handsome and finely dissected fronds. Requires a rich moist location. A splendid fern for rockeries.
ONOCLEA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). $31 / 2$ feet. Very stately, likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location.
Price: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
One each of the five varieties for \$1.25.


Eulalia.
FUNKIA (Day Lily). Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also among the very few really choice perennials which accept a shady location.
-subcordata alba (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in late summer; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent like lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. 3, 90c; doz., $\$ 3.25 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.


## Gerbera Jamesoni.

## FUNKIA-Continued.

—oundulata variegata. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue florets in loose racemes. Being only 12 to 18 inches high, they make a very showy edging to bind in a planting of taller perennials; a good rock plant. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
GAIIIAARDIA grandifiora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 -foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain). 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
-Portola. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. A new variety of vigorous growth and flower production. The flowers are extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). Low plants erect flower stems to 18 inches. The terminal flowers are daisy-like, single, often four inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral red very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse-where they will bloom all winter. $3, \$ 1.40$; the greenhouse-where
doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$.
GEUM. 11/2 feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. June to September.
-Iady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful flower.
-Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy double crimson-scarlet.
Both: 3, 70c ; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## HARDY GRASSES

A few clumps of these beautiful hardy grasses give an air of tropic luxuriance, and piquant animation. Gracillima is the finest, densest, darkest and most sinuous. The Eulalias are about equal as to height ( 4 ft .) and quality of plumage, which make excellent dried bouquets for winter. The Ribbon grass, being dwarf, is used for edging.
EUIAIIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4- to 5 - ft . backgrounds, and borders. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration.
-gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy.
-japonica variegata. Long narrow leaves, striped green and white.
ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery or taller grasses.
ERIANTRUS ravennae (Plume Grass). Resembles the hardy Pampas, but is more refined, with $1 / 2$-inch by $3-\mathrm{ft}$. leaves and a stand of 7 to 12 feet. The silvery plumes are massive, sometimes 3 feet long. Each, $70 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.75$; doz., $\$ 6.00$; 100, $\$ 35.00$.
$\uparrow$ FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow-leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue. Much used among rocks, and for edging perennials.
PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white; for edging.

Except noted: 3, 70c; doz.,' $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2 - to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. mound. During midsummer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
Double Baby's Breath (Ggy. flore pleno). Inde. July and August, when its 2- to meshed branchus, when its 2- to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. mounds of fine white florets are compactly double, larger and more of them, consequently more showy than the single type. Keep well in water and dry beautifully. Grafted plants, each, $60 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 5.50$.
Bristol Fairy A sensational new development of the ble cutting subject with much panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. Strong grafted plants, each, 50c; 3, \$1.40; doz., \$5.00; $100, \$ 30.00$.
$\dagger$ Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August. -rosea. Pink flowers.

Both colors: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.


The large double florets of Gypsophila Bristol Fairy.
HELENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. 3 to 5 ft . high.
-Bigelovi. Quite showy during August with terminal clusters of $11 / 2$ inches, deep yellow flowers with brown center. -Riverton Gem. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm, rich shades of autumn.
Price: All Heleniums-3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 18.00$. †HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful dwarf border and rockery subject. June and July. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
HELIANTHUS multiflorus plenus (Hardy Sunflower). Double like the decorative dahlias, bright yellow. This is the most serviceable and beautiful of the compact types for cutting. 4 feet. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Dwarf type of Helianthus, blooming earlier and profusely, excellent garden subjects for yellow effect and for daily cutting.
-excelsa. 3 feet. Chrome-yellow, double with 4 to 5 rows of petals. July-August.
-zinniaeflora. 2 feet. The Zinnia-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, continuously profuse, on good cutting stems; pure, bright yellow

Both: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
HEMEROCAIJIIS. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet-scented. Varieties bear a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer.
—flava (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Crowned by beautiful lemoncolored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
-Florham. 3 to $31 / 2$ feet. June-July. Large trumpet flowers, golden yellow tinged a dusky Indian yellow. 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.

## HEMEROCAILIS-Continued.

-Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing and long seasoned. Flowers semi-double, deep copper color with reddish spots. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 12.00$.
FESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers in June and July. 3, 60c ; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
+HEUCFERA (Coralbells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, escalloped and purple tinged in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on very slender upright stems borne very freely over a long summer period.
-brizoides. 18 to 24 inches. May and June, numerous; light pink.
-sanguinea. 12 to 18 inches. June to September. A gay coral red.

Price, both: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of quick shrubby growth requiring four feet of space, bearing quantities of large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks; a showy background.
-Crimson Eye. White with crimson throat.
-Red Marvels. Various shades of red.
-White Marvels. No throat markings.
-Mixed Mallow Marvels. Various color shades.
Price: All Hibiscus-3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## HOLLYHOCKS

Truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject color and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars, in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set against an old, weather-worn building, they screen with a suggestion of loving care.
Double Flowered Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, Yellow, White, Mar very compactly layered. Crimson, 100, \$12.00.
Imperator A new English introduction of stately prois uniquely branching, so that many coloring. The plant are available for cutting, ideal deep vase subjects. The multitudinous flowers attain 4 to 7 inches in width, similar in a large way to the Crested Begonias. The bottom stratum of petals is an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, highbuilt close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. Think of this effect; a rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion. Many other delightful combinations occur, so that a liberal planting should reveal a widely various expression of delicate pastel shades. Mixed. 3, $85 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
HYACINTHUS candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendent, bellshaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be planted rather close for mutual support, preferably in straight lines, and be heavily mulched as winter protection. $3,40 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.


Hemerocallis Flava.


Liatris.


Lupinus Polyphyllus.


Monarda.
frieris (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.
-gibraltarica. 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May-June.
-sempervirens. 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

Price, both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$16.00.
IRIS. See page 14.
IATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea). A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting either on the vine or cut.
Pink Beauty, or White Pearl. 3, 60c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
InAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100 , $\$ 15.00$.
ITATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants with erect flower stems foliaged like the lilies, with purple flowers in dense spikes of various lengths.
-pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 inches long. JulyAugust.
-spicata. 2 to 3 feet. Shorter, stockier stems, spikes 12 to 15 inches, blue-purple; best adapted to regular bedding. July to September.
scariosa. 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color, with long but interrupted racemes. August-September.

All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## minurs. See page 16.

$\dagger$ Lily-of-the-Valley $\begin{gathered}\text { Just the thing to put into that } \\ \text { cold }\end{gathered}$ walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bellfowers set low in their emerald foliage, are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard. A good rockery subject.
-Holland Pips. Best for winter forcing and spring planting. Doz., 70c ; 100, $\$ 5.00 ; 1000, \$ 45.00$.
ITMUM perenne (Blue Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew.
— $\ddagger$ fiavum (Golden Flax). 18 inches. Flat, larger leaves, and smaller flowers a transparent golden yellow. JuneJuly.

All: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardi-nal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 18.00$.
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely flower spikes a foot long, on 3 -ft. stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. The flowers are pea-shaped, very evenly spaced along the spike. In separate colors-Blue, Rose or White. 3, 70 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.

IXCHNIS. Thrifty plants of moderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.
-chalcedonica (Maltese Cross.) 21/2 feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
-Haageana. Extremely brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches wide. 1 foot. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
-viscaria fl. pl. (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. Double. $3,90 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.25$; 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
IYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loosestrife), Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location, although quite successful in the average border and among shrubs. Bright rose colored flowers are borne freely in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to September. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. $3,70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
*MITCHELIAA repens (Partridgeberry). Creeping evergreen plants useful as matting and under trees, or in shaded rockery. The small white flowers are pretty, but its scarlet fruits nestling among the shiny evergreen leaves are a winter delight. $3, \$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00 ; 100, \$ 25.00$.
MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. A 2-ft., bushy coarseleaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
†MYOSOTIS palustris. The true "Forget-Me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its peatiment. Bushes up to 18 inches high, and blooms profusely during early summer. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$. †Hardy Myrtle. See Vinca Minor, page 33.
TNEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy; Catnip). 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. A useful and pretty rock plant of dwarf, compact habit, its beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
†OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) Fresh foliaged plants blooming practically all summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.
-missouriensis. Large, solitary, canary yellow single flowers 3 to 5 inches in diameter; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches.
-Youngi. Bright lemon yellow, 1- to 2 -inch flowers in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny foliage, 18 inches.

Price, both: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this section is "hardy." but in varying degree. For instance, Tritomas, Poppies and Shastas really need some protection. A light covering of coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety for the weak. After removing all stems and dead foliage, during the last days of November, or before severely cold weather sets in, apply this dressing, remembering to remove it gradually next spring, as soon as frost begins to leave the ground.
fPACEYSANDRA terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. Should be set 4 inche; apart each way. Doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00 ; 1,000, \$ 125.00$.
PENTSTEMON, Coral Gem, 3 ft . Small, brilliant, coral. red bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy, sparkling among other flower heads. July and August. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
PFIYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn May be dried for winter decoration. 3, 60 c ; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, \$12.00.
PFYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Handsome mid. summer flowering plants, 2 to 3 feet high; bearing broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.
—speciosa alba. Pure white. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, $\$ 12.00$.
—virginica, Vivid. Extra broad forets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water. $3,70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
+PLATYCODON grandiforum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September ; flowers large, bell-shaped in numerous loose racemes. Blue or White.
-Mariesi. Numerous 2 -inch indigo-blue bells, more compact and dwarf growing than Grandiflorum, and blootn, earlier.

All: 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.07$.


Physostegia Virgimica.

## POPPIES (Papaver)

The massive flowers of the Oriental Poppy and its splendid hybrids, are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring. For many weeks the thick foliage clumps are emerald ornaments to any group or garden. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carrs on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be well protected for winter, and carefully nurtured.
fAlpinum. 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, nearly stemless; the small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00: 100, \$ 18.00$.
$\ddagger$ NUDICAULE. The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degree throughout; 2-inch saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems. making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. They are charming plants for small pockets in the rock gardens. Offered in separate colors-Iremon, Orange, or White; and Mixed. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ORIENTAIIS. The long known "Oriental Poppy," with great cup-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, heavily black blotched at base. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
-Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, with faint lilac suffusion 3, 90 c ; doz., $\$ 3.25$.
-Perry's White. Very large and shapely, pure white. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$, $\$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.


Platycodon Grandiflorum.
\$PCUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort). An attractive 12 -inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer. Although this plant gives excellent results in par.. tial shade, it is also surprisingly hardy in hot sand, againse a west side foundation, for instance, and in exposed rock. eries. $3,85 \approx$; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 18.00$.
†POIYANTEUS. 6- to 12 -inch edging plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowens. Very similar to the hardy Primroses, but larger flowere 1 ; with ornamental rounded tufts of foliage. Set about 12 inches apart. Red, Yellow or Mixed. 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; $100, \$ 20.00$.
$\ddagger \mathbf{R}$ IIMUIA (Primrose). Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery are popular; dainty edging for gar.den beds, and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom. Veris (Cowslip). Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shade with darker center. $3,85 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.


Plumbago Larpentae.
PYRETRERUM hybridum (Painted Daisy). 21/2 feet. A. colorful garden show from June on throughout the sum. mer, and also a charming cut flower with long slendev stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone or Marguerite shape, to a larger size in plain single. See illustration on color page F. Mixed shades of red, pink, etc. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 16.00$.
*RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting trailing plant, useful as a ground covering. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set on its numerous runners; rather thick and rubbery, dark green and lustrous.
-acris fl. pl. Similar to repens, but having much longer flower stems, is more suitable for cutting.

Both: 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow."), 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$
-Newmanni ("Black-Eyed Susan.") Grows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orangeyellow with a prominent blue-brown cone. 3, 60c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
-purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large coneshaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
-SAIVIA Pitcheri. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-September. Even prettier than Larkspur, in bouquets with Euphorbia or Baby Breath. 3, 85 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
fisAPONARIA ocymoides (Soapwort). A .branchy, trailing rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. 3, $70 \mathrm{c} ;$ doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
TSAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage or Rockfoil). Valuable, highly prized units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny leaves continuously ornamental, in some cases persisting into winter. They require plenty of water, partial sun and nourishment.
cordifolia. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May. Each, 50c; 3, $\$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, freely produced cut flowers, on stems 18 to 24 inches long. June to September. Blue. 3, 70c ; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 16.00$.


Sempervivum Tectorum.

## $\dagger$ SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in shade or sun.
Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an allcovering golden yellow' sheet. May to July. Used for ribboning, carpet bedding, covering graves, and filling between rocks and flagstones.
Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.
Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 inches. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy, July-August, with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Three above: 3, 60c; doz.. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; blush white flowers.
Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are escalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The $1 / 4$-inch florets are perfect stars of orangeyellow drying to red, hovering in clusters close to the leafaxils. Very showy.


Sedum Spectabilis.

## SEDUML-Continued.

Lydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pinkish June flowers.
Sieboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite $3 / 4$-inch leaves,-round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers are charming. August-September.

Four above: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.
Spectabilis. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, the upper surface covered in September, with massive flat cymes of rose-colored flowers.
-Brilliant Like above, except its bloom is deep crimson.
Two above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## $\dagger$ SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek)

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being by a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.
Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles. Each, 40c ; 3, $\$ 1.10$; doz., $\$ 4.00$; 100, $\$ 25.00$.
Atroviolaceum. 8 inches. The largest rosettes, about 4 inches diameter at maturity, and then colored a deep reddish purple. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3, \$ 1.40$; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100$, $\$ 30.00$.
Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the broad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. $3 /$-inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high. Each, 35c ; 3, 90c ; doz., $\$ 3.25$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). 12 inches. This is the funny old plant always a source of delight to us youngsters in Grandmother's garden. The central ro'sette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, up-curving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings, are the brood of tiny little "chicks." Each, 35c; 3, 90c ; doz., $\$ 3.25$; $100, \$ 20.00$.

SIDAICEA, Rosy Gem (Greek Mallow). Erect, branching, with foliage like Larkspur; loose spikes of 1 to 2 inches, rose-colored flowers in June-July. Needs full sunshine. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
SPIREA ulmaria (Meadow Sweet). June-July. Best in partially shaded, moist location; 3 -ft. plumes of cottony white flowers. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

- ifilipendula (Dropwort). Numerous white flowers on 15inch stems. June-July. Dark fernlike foliage. 3, 85c ; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
S'TATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). 15 to 18 inches. Leathery foliage, minute blue flowers, similar to Forget-me-not, in 18 -inch heads. Last for months if dried. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster). A 2-ft. bushy plant, bloom July to October. Flowers often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Lavender. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 16.00$.
TEUCRIUM †canadense (American Germander). Sixinch spikes of rosy purple flowers. July-August. The attractive dark toothed foliage is of varying type, to 5 inches long.
-chamaedrys. Actually a procumbent shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy,-closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.
Both: Each, 50c; 3, \$1.40; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.
THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). "Mist" plants, fine cut foliage and heads of tiny flowers.
—tadiantifolium. 2 feet. Foliage like maidenhair fern. Flowers in June or July, a tinted white.
—łaquilegifolium. 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls. May to July.

- -purpureum. Purple flowers in June.
-dipterocarpum. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, lilac-mauve flower sprays. August-September.

All: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

THERIMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June-July. 3, \$1.10; doz., $\$ 4.00$; $100, \$ 25.00$.
$\dagger$ THYMUS (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their bloom all covering in JuneJuly.
—citriodorus (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.
-lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink.
-serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.
-_coccineum. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets.
Price: 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.
TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer Blue or White. $3,60 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.
S. \& H. Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Semi of all garden plants in bloom. W the most perfect obtainable. Rue claim our strain to be flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower. Mulch for winter protection. 3, 85 c ; doz., $\$ 3.00$; 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). 2 feet. Foliage like Larkspur; $11 / 2$ - to 2 -inch bloom on long stems. MayJune. Flowers are glorified Buttercups, waxy, lemon yellow. Each, 35c; 3, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
$\dagger$ TUNICA saxifraga. Tufted hair-fine grass plant; tiny pink flowers all summer; for rockery or border. 3, 70c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). 3 to 4 ft . Thick spikes of white flowers, slightly roseate, with strong heliotrope scent. June-July.
—coccinea. 2 feet. Reddish pink flowers, in upright panicles like hyacinths. June to October.
——alba. White flower spikes.
Frice: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
$\dagger$ VERONICA (Speedwell). Blue flowers, varying in size and shade, for borders and rockeries.
-incana. 1 ft . Silver foliage; violet-blue flowers. JulyAugust.
-longifolia subsessilis (Blue Bird Flower). 2 feet. Long bronze-green leaves, deep indigo-blue flowers. July to September.
-rupestris nana. 1 to 2 feet. Creeping plants with small, dark leaves. Gentian-blue flowers. April and May.

- rosea. Lilac-mauve flowers.

All Veronicas: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
VINCA minor (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen for carpeting where it is too shady for grass; on sloping banks not too dry. Single lilac-blue flowers in early summer. 3 -inch pots, 10 to 12 runners, available any time. Doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00 ; 1000, \$ 100.00$.
†VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 montths if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery.
-Admiration. Velvety wine-purple.
-Blue Perfection-Golden Yellow-White Perfection. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
-Tersey Gem A new variety, dwarf, bushy and conJersey Gem tinuous in bloom; pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
-Sutton's Apricot. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. $3,70 \mathrm{c}$; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## YUCCA



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). liage; clustered white bells. Each, 30 c ; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; $100, \$ 15.00$.

## Hacker's Variegated Leaf

Yucca Similar to above, but the leaves are bronze-green striped and the outer edge widely bordered with yellow. Keeps its striking foliage all winter. Strong 1-year plants. Each, 65c ; 3, \$1.75; doz., $\$ 6.00 ; 100$, $\$ 35.00$.


Violas.


Tritoma Pfitzeri.

## Storrs \& Harrison Lawn Grass Seed



Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Thick rooting putting greens. Velvet-smooth, low, lawn surface, 60 pounds to acre. By mail, postpaid: Lb., $\$ 1.25$; 5 lbs., $\$ 5.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 10.50$.

## Kentucky Blue Grass $\underset{\text { Fancy Clean. }}{\text { as }}$ June Grass. Valuable to

 mix with other grasses. Can also be planted alone or to patch old lawns. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 45 c ; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 4.00$.Poa Trivialis (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass) Adapted for pleasure grounds and under trees, as it forms a fine sward where few other Grasses can exist. Fine for dry ground and shady yards. By mail, postpaid: Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

## Storrs \& Harrison's Lawn Grass Mixtures

"Velvet Sod', A mixture of fine dwarf, close-growing vety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre.
> "Shady Lawn", A mixture of fine grasses which thrive where there is little sun.

Prices of Both Above Mixtures
By Mail, postage paid.

| $1 / 2$ | lb., | 35 c. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$. | 3 |
| 2 | lbs., | $\$ 1.25$. |

By Fixpress or Freight, not prepaid.
15 lbs. at 39c. $\quad 50$ los. at 36 c
20 lbs. at 38 c .
25 lbs. at 37 c

## Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many people are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and getting big returns. Nearly everyone has some unused place suited to mushroom growing. It is not necessary to have special equipment. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. They may even be grown outdoors.
We furnish complete directions with each order One brick is required for ten square feet.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. A new departure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms.

By mail, postpaid: 55c per brick; 2 bricks for $\$ 1.00$; 5 bricks for $\$ 2.00$; 10 bricks for $\$ 3.50$.


## Temley's "Watch-em-Grow" Plant Food

Use it on your house plants. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water; then pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Water plants with this mixture. For a six-inch pot plant, use a pint once each week until improvement; then once in two weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful, dry thoroughly mixed throughout four quarts of potting soil.

In the garden, it may be used in the same way as recommended for pot plants.

## Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia, soluble in water... 19 Available Fhosphoric Acid... $10 \%$ Potash, soluble in water...... $14 \%$

Send us 10c for a trial package of "Watch-em-Grow" with directions for using. After using contents if you are satisfied with results you may return us the empty package and forty cents ( 40 cents) for which we will mail one of our regular fifty cent cans of "Watch-emGrow" Plant Food. This makes the trial package cost you nothing.

## S. \& H. Selected Flower Seeds

SEEDS of certain of the hardy annuals and perennials as listed below are successfully sown in the autumn. Sow the perennials (*) by the middle of September, early enough to make strong plants to carry through the winter; the annuals late enough to insure the seed remaining unstarted before spring.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEED

| ADD UP YOUR ORDER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All 15c Packets | All 10c Packets |
| 2 for 25 c . | 3 for 25 c . |
| 3 for 35 c . | 7 for 50 c . |
| 6 for 65 c . | 15 for \$1.00. |

(*) Marks Perennials. ..... Pkt.
Alyssum. Sweet, oz., 30c; $1 / 4$ oz., 15c. ..... $\$ 0.10$
Little Gem, $1 / 4$ oz., 25c ..... 10
Anchusa Dropmore ..... 10
Anemone Coronaria ..... 10
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed double. ..... 10

* " Chrysantha (canary yellow). ..... 10
Coerulea (blue and white)* " Long-Spurred Hybrids
10
Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy). ..... 15
Bachelor Button. Double-Single, each $1 / 1$ oz., $25 \mathrm{c} . .$. ..... 10Double blue, $1 / 4$ oz., 35c*Campanula medium (Canterbury Bell). Double Mixed
* " " (Canterbury Bell). Single Mixed* " calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) Mixed.Blue, Rose, White, each.
Candytuft *Iberis Sempervirens, Perennial Empress (white) ..... 15
*Coreopsis. Lanceolata Grandiflora
Daisy. Double Red, Double White, each ..... 10
Double Mixed (choice)* " Shasta. Large, single, white flowers
*Digitalis (Foxglove). MixedEschscholtzia. Golden West. Mandarin, eachRosy Morn. Mixed, each.....
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Palustris.
Victoria
*Gaillardia. Grandifiora*Geum. Mrs. BradshawLady Stratheden
*Gypsophila. Paniculata
$\qquad$*Hibiscus. Mixed*Fiollyhock. New Mammoth Fringed (mixed)" Double Lilac Beauty.Double Maroon, Pink, Red, eachDouble White, Yellow, eachDouble White, Yellow, each....................." Double Mixed10
101010
$\qquad$10....................... . . .
Newport Pink6
10
$\qquad$
Single MixedHonesty (Lunaria)*Larkspur (Perennial). Choice Hybrids, mixed......
Belladonna Hybrids
*Lychnis chalcedonica
Formosum
Pentstemon. Sensation Choice Mixed
$\qquad$*Perennial Pea. Mixed
$\qquad$Pink (Annual). Snow Queen (white).
Chinensis. MixedChoice Mixture. $1 / t$ oz., 30c.
*Platycodon. Mixed*Poppy (Hardy Perennial).Iceland. Mixed (small).EractOrienさal. Orange-scarletLarge-flowered mixed
*zyrethrum roseum hybridum. Single
Double ..... 25101010

*Stokesia cyanea (Lavender Blue)<br>Pkt.<br>*Sweet William. Mixed Double ..................................... $\$ 0.15$<br>Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty, each<br>Dark Crimson, Double White, each. . 10<br>Wallflower. Double Mixed................................... . 15



Snapdragons.

## SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March, or outdoors in August and September, and mulched against winter cold. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil.

## GIANT: Antirrhinum Maximum-3 Feet

A new race of large flowcrinc Snapdragons, far surpassing all other varieties yet offered. They are tall growing ( 3 feet), and the flowers are of magnificent size, close'y placed on the spikes. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 15c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

TAIT: A. MEajus Grandiflorum-2 Feet
A splendid mixture cf colors: White, various shades of pink, yellow to crange, and all red shades. All kinds together. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c'; $1 / 4$ oz., 45c.

HALF-DWARF: A. Nanum Medium-18 Inches
Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact, and have fully as large flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

## PEAT

HOLIAND IMPORTED. A splendid fine grained type for preserving moisture. Spread thinly on the lawn or en the surface of plant pots. Bags of 190 to 200 lbs., $\$ 3.75$ each; 10 bags for $\$ 35.00$.
MICHIGAN PEAT. Not only a conservative, but also fertilizes the soil and keeps it porous. Bags of 100 lbz ., $\$ 2.75$ each; 10 for $\$ 25.00$.


Pansies.

## Sweet Peas

## For Fragrance and for Cutting

Culture. Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. For autumn, seed should be sown during October or November, about six inches down in the trench, and covered with a heavy mulch for winter protection. Plants from this sowing should bloom two or three weeks earlier than from those sown in the spring. Early next spring, vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire, or taut strings should be supplied, plants thinned 2 to 4 inches apart, and soil drawn in for greater root protection. The ordinary packet is too small to make much of a showing, so the minimum quantity we offer is the half-ounce.

## EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

In bloom two to three weeks earlier than the summer Spencers, flowering throughout a long season.
"Early Suncise" Mixture blend of the named Early Flowering Spencers, displaying a wide range of colors and shades. Pkt. containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$; oz., 35c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING SPENCERS

The "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas, by its greatly increased size, its distinctive frills and waviness, and its general improvement in color depths and patterns, has practically usurped the field.

Summer-Flowering Spencers Mixed
A great many varieties high-grade mixture general mixture on the market. Pkt., containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; 2 ozs., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 c ; lb., $\$ 1.35$.
S. \& H. "Sunset Mixture" As our "Sunrise Mixture" of the range of coloring found at dawn in early flowering Spencers contains the "Sunset Mixture" of the summer-flowering group exemplifies the close of day. It is exactly apportioned in our mixing for a color balance from choice named varieties. Many of our customers care little for names, but want distinct colors and would mix them up anyway in planting. Here then is this and its companion hand-made mixture. Pkt. containing $1 / 2$ oz., 15c; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ ozs., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## WHAT OF THE HARVEST?

A Crop can be no better than its Seed-despite its training, nourishment and other advantages. Therefore, it is the Seed that counts most. You will make no mistake in pinning your faith to $S$. \& H. Co. Superior Seeds.


## Pansies

Pansies sown during August and September in boxes in the house, in cold frame or in open ground, bloom the following spring and through the summer. When they have attained their second set of leaves, they should be transplanted and given some protection during the winter.

Improved Swiss Giant Mixture | Something |
| :---: |
| new and |
| $\substack{\text { and }}$ | rare. Red, pink and salmon shades never before seen in Pansies. These colors are beautifully combined, all flowers 3- or 5-blotched. Then the size. Three inches in diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. On account of their remarkable size and unaccustomed colors, they are of instant value for greenhouse culture; and are surely something different and desirable for the garden. Mixed only. Pkt., 25c ; 3 pkts. for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ pkts. for $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 32 \mathrm{oz}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 16 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 1 /$ oz., $\$ 3.00$.

S. $\&$ H. Superb Giant Mixture $\begin{gathered}\text { For years the } \\ \text { most impor- }\end{gathered}$ tant and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c ; 1/8 oz., $\$ 1.25$.
"Masterpiece" Giant Mixture $\begin{gathered}\text { Distinct in form } \\ \text { of flowers, the }\end{gathered}$ border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$.
Trimardeau Mixed $\begin{gathered}\text { A particularly robust hardy } \\ \text { strain with richly colored flow- }\end{gathered}$ ers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction. Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Excelsior Mixed One of the older types of selected many of the unique arge flowered Pansies. It lacks forms, but still retains its own particular qualifications which make it especially adapted for bedding purposes. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ pkts., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.

# Flowering and Ornamental 

## Winter Plants

For the House and Conservatory

## ABUTILON

Best known as a bedding plant, but potted specimens are bright with bloom and fancy foliage during the winter months.

Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green maple-shaped leaves, widely and irregularly bordered with creamy white. Very free flowering, with bright orange flowers veined crimson. A very distinct variety.

Thompsoni Flowers salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow a charming combinationfor their beauty as pot plants.
$21 / 4$-inch pots, 25 c each; 3 for 65c.

## BEGONIA

Rex
Broad leaves of high coloring and exquisite markings. Ornately useful the year round, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. Mixed. $21 / 4$-inch pots, 30 c each; 3 for 75 c .

## Flowering

Popular for winter house decoration, their glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of every bright shade, extremely attractive and dependable
Argentea guttata. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings; white flowers.
Corallina lucerna. A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive-green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral-red flowers, showy and desirable. 30c each; 75c for 3 .
Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral-red, hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best.
Thurstoni. The under side of the leaves displays a rich purplish red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 30 c each; 75 c for 3 .
Unless noted, $21 / 4$-inch pots, 20c each; 3 for $50 c$.


## Fern Dish Collection

See Illustration
We will mail six "Dish" or Table Ferns in six distinct varieties of our choice, for ....


Rex Begonia.

## DRACAENA

Fragrans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decoration. 3 -inch pots, 75 c each ; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Massangeana. Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow. 3 -inch pots, 70 c each; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each; 5-inch pots, $\$ 1.75$ each.

## FERNS

No foliage plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general house, table or window decoration as the Fern. Locate near the sunniest window, and occasionally turn, with a dutiful attention to watering.
Boston Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to 4 -inch pots, 50 c each. $2-2$ inch pots, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz $\$ 1.50$ each.

Norwood A handsome new variety greatly improving Verona, and exemplifying the finest type of Ostrich Plume" foliage; with a stiff mid-rib which makes the fronds stand up better than other lace-ferns. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 75 c each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Polypodium Mandaianum $\begin{gathered}\text { (Cat's Paw Fern). An } \\ \text { attractive }\end{gathered}$ coarse-leaved decorative plant with arching, purplish stems four feet long at maturity, well set with long, alternating pinnae of dark green with wavy margins. 4-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PETUNIA -Double Rosy Morn

A brand new type of pot and box plant, of rapid bushy growth requiring frequent repotting into larger containers. The bloom is profuse and fairly continuous, uniquely prominent during winter months. As compactly double as other double types, remarkably like a Carnation at quick glance. The color is the warm cerisepink of "'Rosy Morn," darkened of course by the shadows of its double ows of its double
petalage. $\quad 21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 c each; 3 for 65 c .


Double Rosy Morn Petunias.

## IVY

English Ivy ${ }_{\text {climbing }}^{\text {(Hedera }}$ Helix). One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is attractive wheen with prominent lighter veins, and is very attre when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes. $21 / 2$-inch pots, $20 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.00$ per doz. 4 -inch pots, 40 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Variegated English Ivy $\begin{gathered}\text { A splendid new ivy with } \\ \text { leaves larger and liess in- }\end{gathered}$ dented than the type, on shiny purplish red stems. The color is a clear cream-white, with a ragged, mottled dark green central blotch. This is the most distinctive, sumptuous and aggressive variegated leaf vine in practical use. It is still rare, but sells itself on sight. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 35 c It is still rare, but sells itself on sight. $21 / 2$-inch pots,
each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$. 4-inch pots, 60 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## PRIMULA (Primrose)

Obconica Gigantea. A perpetual bloomer; may be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. The foliage is broadly heart-shaped; the flower stems rigidly upright and clearing the line of leaves; the flowers very substantial and keeping a long time in water, when cut. Mixed. 21/2-inch pots, 20 c each; 3 for 50 c .

## SANSEVIERIA <br> (Assyrian Leopard Plant)

Zeylanica. An ideal decorative plant for rough filling in, or for tub use on she floor. It will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant. Leaves thick and leathery, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet. Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad jagged white variegation on a dark green ground. $21 / 2$-inch pot, 35c; 3-inch, 50c.
Laurenti A striking novelty form of Zeylanica, the variewhite with the being a rich cream color each leaf. 4 -inch pot, 2 to 3 leaves, $\$ 1.50$.

## Palms

Watering the soil not oftener than three times, nor less than once a week, and sponging the leaves frequently with tepid water, will normally preserve health.
Kentia Forsteriana Gracefully arching stems of steely ness, each crowned with strength despite their slender. tike canopy of richest green. to 30 inches high, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Special Sizes: Made-up, bushy plants. By express.
Each

| - -inch Tubs. | 30 to 32 inches high | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 -inch Tubs. | 36 to 40 inches high | 12.00 |
| 8 -inch Tubs. | 42 to 44 inches high | 15.00 |

8 -inch Tubs 42 to 44 inches high
2.00
(The height given is from top of pot).


Kentia Palm.

Phoenix Canariensis When summer comes, put them outdoors. Unlike the Kentias which are too flexible and tender to withstand the whipping of summer winds outdoors, this variety of Phoenix is so strong and rigid, its sharply outlined fronds maintain their upward poise against most any conditions and contribute their gleaming green color and tropic suggestion to piazza or lawn, more satisfactorily than any other type of palm.
In Tubs, by express.


## PANDANUS VEITCHI

Graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance, of great service in plant groups to enliven the prevailing somberness. By express: 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each ; 5-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Condensed List of Standard Well Known Pot Plants

|Each|Three
ANTHERICUME goldianum. Dense clump of inch wide arching foliage, variegated cream and green. $21 / 2$-inch pots

| $\$ 0.25$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| .35 |  |
| .75 | 2.00 |

Kurume Azaleas Assorted. Pink, red, lavender, orange and white. 4 -inch.
ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus and
Sprengeri. 2 $1 / 2$-inch pots . 50
AUCUBA punctata (Gold Dust Plant)
4 -inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high. Express
BOUGAINVILIEA, Crimson Irake. 21/2-in pot
glabra. Lavender. $21 / 2$-inch pot
3-inch pot
-Ziechmanni. Purple. 21,2-inch pot
ZZiechmanni. Purple. 3-inch pot
BROWAIIIA speciosa. Constant blue flowers. $2^{1 / 4}$ inches
CINERARIA grandifiora mixed. 3 inches, fine pot bloom
CRASSUIA arborescens. The fine old "Jade Plant", which keeps steadily progressing in tree-like growth until it may need a tub to hold it after several successful years. The leaves are rounded, thick and rubbery, quite plentiful on the rigid branches; murky bronze-green .....
CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant).
21/4 inches
ECHEVERIA De Smetiana. A stemless succulent plant like "Hen-and-Chickens," with many thick leaves in rosettes surrounded by smaller offshoots; color silvery blue-green 3-inch pot
glauca. Rather large rosettes of ............................................
glauca. Rather large rosettes of glaucous ple tipped. Flowers red with yellow tube in a one-sided raceme on arching 12 -inch stems. 3 -inch pot
EUONYIMUS japonica aurea (Golden). 3 inch pots
FICUS elastica (Rubber Plant). 10 to 12 inches high. 4-inch pots
-repens (Trailing). 21/2-inch pots
FITTONIA argyroneum. Large round leaves of vivid green with a network of pure white veins. 21 in inches
GENISTA. Yellow winter-fowering Broom very showy. 3 -inch pots
4-inch pots
GERANIUIMS. Standard varieties in Red, Pink, Salmon and Rose-scented, strong plants from $21 / 4$-inch pots
IMPATIENS, Sultana Eybrids. $2 \not 14$ inches.
MARANTA Kerchoviana. Big round leaves, spotted maroon. 21/2-inch pots
PEPEROMIA Sandersi (Watermelon Begonia). Round convex leaves, dark green, striped gray like a Melon. $21 / 2$ inches
PHILODENDRON cordatum. Wide, heartshaped leaves, shiny dark green, a thrifty climber. $21 / 2$ inches
FOTHOS aureus. Roots cling to damp masonry, a strong tender climber, cordate leaves spotted yellow. $2^{11 / 2}$ inches
TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Two varieties. Yellow striped or maroon-striped. $21 / 4$ inches
.20
.50
VITIS rhombifolia. A strong branchy vine, remindful of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis. $21 / 4$ inches
.65

## S. \& H. Hardy Field-Grown Roses <br> S. \& H. 2-year Field-Grown Roses have an international

 reputation for character and virility. They are all hardy with winter protection, and will take kindly to late fall planting-which gives them several weeks advantage over spring planting.In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of 2 or 3 feet and about 3 feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do), and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.
slant your roses in the center, being very particular to press and stamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet.

Protect for the winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure a binding surface of dirt, cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 -inch chicken wire.

See color illustration of varieties +
so marked ( $\dagger$ ) on color page G.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL OR JUNE ROSES

These are the "June Roses" so brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger and richer toned than the Everblooming class. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. The Harrison Yellow and Persian Yellow are commonly used as specimen "door-yard bushes," and not cut back like the others.

Price: Except Mme. A. Barbier as noted, all varieties by mail, postpaid, 70c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 . By express collect, \$6.03 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.
Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rose-pink; large.
Baron de Bonstetten. Dark red shaded maroon.
Baroness Rothschild. Delicate pink, good form.
Capt. Hayward. High built; crimson-carmine.


Paul Neyron.

Clio. Satiny blush white, tinged roce-pink. Earl of Dufferin. Globular; velvety crimsonmaroon.
Eug€ne Furst. Velvety crimson garnet clusters.


Irosa Hugonis.

Frau Karl Druschki. $\dagger$ Waxy paper-white; its bud, half opened state and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.
George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.
Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow; early, dependable.
J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Magna Charta. Early blooming; bright rose-pink.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-carmine.
Mme. Albert Barbier $\ddagger$ A magnificent new variety of fully double blooming season. Pearl-white suffused wh blush glow from base and center richly illuminating. Low, compact growth 80 c each ; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 . By express, $\$ 6.50$ per $10 ; \$ 55.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rosy pink, edge lighter.
Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.
Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double. This is not cut back like the others and becomes in time the well known yellow door-yard rose bush.
Soleil d'Or. Large, full flowers gold and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused nasturtium-red.
Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular; cherry-red.

## THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA

Rosa Hugonis A dense rose bush of modium shrub proportions, well foremo adapted to either specimen or mass planting in the fore shrub groups. All season its refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth,-is delightful; but the best show is when May converts its innumerable buds into a shimmering mound of gold. The 2 -inch flowers are single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary. Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other house decoration without detriment to the general landscape effect of a sizeable bush. By mail, 70 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 . By express collect, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .


Feu Joseph Looymans.


Betty Uprichard.


John C. Mensing.

## Everblooming Roses

PRICE SCHEDULE OF S. \& H. ROSES

| By Mail Postpaid |  | By Express Collect |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each | Per 10 | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| \$0.70 | \$6.50 | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |
| . 80 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| . 90 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 1.00 | 9.50 | 9.00 | 80.00 |

5 accepted at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate.

## General List-New and Old Together

A popular designation for Tea, Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana classes which habitually bloom without cessation from June until autumn frosts. The range of coloring and type is wonderfully extensive; and you may choose from our lists practically every distinct shade which is desirable. We take pleasure in presenting our trade this fall, a great many high class introductions which are strictly up-to-date; among them being the best of the new yellow and orange creations.

Mulching is always beneficial, but with this everblooming class warm mulching against the winter's cold is imperative. Do it, and have no fears. There will be no greater percentage of loss than you have learned to expect from the old June roses and hardy Climbers.
Betty. Exquisite copper-pink buds, opening to buff-pink. 70 c .
Betty Uprichard. A charming type with rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange ; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink. 70c.
Briarcliff. $\dagger$ A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink, actually typical of Columbia but vastly improved. A high-pointed center with few imperfect flowers, sweetly scented. Vigorous, hardy growth. Dark foliage resistant to mildew. 70c.
Chas. K. Douglas. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson. 70c. Columbia. A beautiful, true deep enduring pink. 70c.
Dame Edith Helen $\dagger$ A magnificent, fragrant, fullstantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color. 80c.
Earl Haig $\dagger \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Remarkable fragrance, freedom, and unfad- }\end{aligned}$ built center, with thick rolling petalage; a type rare among red roses. 80c.
Edel The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, del with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost like. 70c.
Eldorado. A true yellow even to the end, having diminished in strength uniformly, from the first richness of its redorange bud. Fuily double, of pleasing form. 70c.
Elvira Aramayo. A flaming, arresting color newly applied to roses, as "Indian red." This seems to be a unique association of orange-carmine, with tones of madder, salmon, and pink. The buds are long and pointed, plentiful, opening into large flowers of cactus shape with some quilled petals; showy garden type; straight stems and bushy growth. 70c.
Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full, with marked imbrications. 70c.

Etoile de Hollande A novelty red rose of fine charEtoile de Hollande acter and strong appeal. A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-blown state, continuous all summer. $\$ 1.00$.

## Feu Joseph Looymans ${ }_{\text {Long-pointed }}^{\text {ange }}$ buds of ordouble, free, fragrant flowers. ange buff, and large fairly

 A splendid vigorous bedder. $\$ 1.00$.Francis Scott Key. Red, shading to cerise; very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. 70c.
Fontanelle One of the very largest Hybrid Teas, with color is a rich, remarkable yellow nize to the rounded petals. The center, particularly strong toned during cool weather. A stronger grower than most yellow varieties. $\$ 1.00$.
General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red Roses either for cutting or bedding. 70c.
General-Superior A. Janssen. Glowing, deep carmine-red; large, full, fragrant and continuous bloom. 70c.
Geo. C. Waud. Of heavy substance and retained fullness, its color a brilliant vermilion overcast by orange. 70c.
Golden Pernet ${ }_{\text {(Mons. }}$ Julien Potin) A A magnificent new Rose of perfect full form, liberal in bloom, and sweetly scented. It is a strong one-shade yellow-deep golden yellow, growing richer in tone with maturity. The buds are lung and delightful, with unhurried expansion into a distinct flower of large size. 80c.
Gorgeous. Flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Early bloom the best. Coppery pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish orange. 70 c.
Gruss an Teplitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited bloom; intense velvety crimson-red. 70c.
Independence Day. Thin petalage and moderate size are amply compensated by extreme production, the bush being rarely without a good show of both brilliant orange-pink flowers and flaming copper buds. 70c.
John C. Mensing. A lovely shade of deep, bright rose-pink, favoring the Ophelia type in construction and habit. An excellent forcing kind with long buds, perfect flowers and sweet fragrance. 70c.
John Henry An extremely deep flower of heavy bulk mine-pink, dominant in the early season. 80c.
John Russell of all recently introduced red roses this is probably the most generally pleasing. howers are large and solid, produced in on strong stems; the foliage attractively dar and shiny. Quite hardy. Vivid red with velvet cardinal shadings. 80c.
Jonkheer J. 工. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctly shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright cherry-carmine, the interior faced with silver-white, which the broad roll of the petals exposes. An excellent bedder. 70c.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. 70c.
Killarney. Bright, carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long. 70c.

Lady Killingdon. $\dagger$ Strong apricot-yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge. 70c.
Hady Inchiquin. A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion brilliantined by cerise. The flowers are somewhat open, with curled petals; but are large and very free. 70c.
Ia France (Tea). Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerisepink, of ten silvery pink with peach shading. 70c.
Iraurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine. 70c.
Lord Lambourne $\dagger$ Large globular buds of orange and flowers of rich yellow, the scarlet, open beautifully into wide red; foliage plentiful, dark and shiny. 80c.
Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals. 70c.
Inxembourg. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow. 70c.
Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size. 80c.
Marion Cran a truly remarkable novelty exhibiting phase of its flower brand-new color expression with each pllow marcined development. At first-deep buttercup the outside of perts fished cerise. Next, as it opensthe outside of petals retain their color, but the inside is geranium-scarlet flushed yellow and veined in orange. At last-the whole is rosy scarlet overlaid deep cerise, with a flush of buttercup. The flowers are of shapely fullness and good size, free; on bushy upright plants of continuous production. 90c.
Miss Iolita Armour. $\dagger$ The basic color is deep coral, with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow with copper-red sheen. 70 c .
Miss Rowena Thom A vigorous novelty adapted ditions and general carden usare. It flow climatic con-解 proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals. 80c.
Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches. 80c.
Mme. Butterfly. $\dagger$ A symphony of cream, pink, apricot and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom. 70c.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherry-red. 70c.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow. Strong, upright growth. 70c.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type. 70c.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream; the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose." 80c.
Mrs. Henry Bowles Intensely brilliant clear pink salmon-pink. The flower is perfect with fine, firm center; the bloom free, and bush vigorous. 90c.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermilion. 70c.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced; white, tinted and shaded with salmon, flesh, rose and yellow. 70c.
Padre. A beautiful variety, long budded and free flowering; coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base. 70c.
Pink Pearl. Bright rose-pink with salmon base and red suffusion. 80c.
Premier. A magnificent variety of large size; deep rose color, with a broad roll to the outer petals. 70c.

## President Herbert Hoover A glorious new rose

 thick petals unurriedly from the unfolding its broad, Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and. scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental. $\$ 1.25$ each.Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper. 70c.
Red Radiance. The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson. 70c.

Red Columbia This new American variety is indeed buds, and the captivating type; its urn-shaped stretch and shimmer in as exquis shimmer in the first awakening, rank them as exquisite cut flowers. Full-blown, they still retain the Columbia compactness, and their profuse, bulky bloom and vivid color make an almost startling garden show. Lively crimson-scarlet with a velvet surface. A unique and pleasing perfunie. Good sturdy growth, with rather dark foliage and stems. \$1.00.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts $\dagger \underset{\text { glorious in in colorful rose, }}{\text { A }}$ fine of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long. $\$ 1.00$.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet ${ }^{+}$A decided and comsunflower yellow even deeper toned paratively unfading form is large and full with elongated petals; the buds long and pointed. In growth it is vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems. We still consider this the most dependable yellow, although so plentiful it is now common priced. 70c.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Stout stems and branching. stubby plants; round thick buds which deliberately unfold into immense, multi-petaled, globular flowers of good substance, fragrance and tenacity. The color is a cheerful succession of reds-from orient to cochineal to carmine edge-the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen. 70c.

Talismant The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in it has pleased the experts, is proven by the great number of gold medal awards given it since the shows of ' 28 . The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage and strong plant growth. Here are the strong colors exhibited, mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricotyellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. \$1.00.
Una Wallace. Very desirable habit, form and freedom: color, a soft cherry-rose absolutely unshaded. 70c.
White Killarney. A duplicate of the charming pink Kile larney, with flowers white as snow. 70c.


President Herbert Hoover.


Red Columbia.


Mrs. Henry Bowles.

Wilhelm Kordes ! A magnificent product from crossThe plant is with "Gorgeous." gleaming masses of reddish leaves. The abundant bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red. 90c.
William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded. A magnificent vase type at its best as buds, and when half expanded. 70c.
Wm. R. Smith (Tea). Softly curled, waxen petals of firm substance; creamy white, flesh pink at tips and buff at base, the heart a deep pink. 70c.
Willowmere. (Per). A robust garden Rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals. 70c.

## ROSA RUGOSA AND ITS HYBRIDS

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Fine landscape subjects.
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose. Mail, 60c; $\$ 5.50$ per 10. Express, $\$ 5.00$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100.

## Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium, double, fragrant flowers in small groups all summer; dark purplish red.
Belle Poitevine. Every tip laden with pink bouquets.
Chas. Fred'k Worth. Double; deep crimson-carmine.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double; delicate silver-pink.
Hansa. Abundant, large, double, reddish violet flowers.
F. J. Grootendorst (Baby Rambler Rugosa). Typical compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler.


## Pink Grootendorst $\begin{aligned} & \text { Habit and character like above, }\end{aligned}$ but the color of the fringy clus-

 ters is a clear light shell-pink. 80c.Mme. Georges Bruant. Semi-double, pure white, produced freely in showy clusters.
Unless noted: By mail, 70c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10. By express, collect, $\$ 6.00$ per 10; $\$ 50.00$ per 100.


Baby Ramblers.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

## Hybrid Polyantha Class

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. As Pot Plants, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; in summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set plants 15 to 18 inches apart.
Fedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of flowers.
Price By mail, postpaid, 60c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 100, except two varieties specially noted.

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group.

## Baby Tausendschoen. A prevailing flesh-pink color.

Chatillon. Wonderful sprays of truly beautiful semi-double flowers which last long in water. The florets average about $13 / 4$ inches in diameter, each heart-shaped petal distinctly lobed; silvery crimson fading away to flushed white at center.
Ellen Poulsen. Large, full, sweet scented clusters of dark pink.
Erna Teschendorf. Deep unfading crimson.
Gloria Mundi This new variety is probably the best the orangescarl and most generally satisfactory of al color certainly is emphatic, clear and uniform, and comparatively unfading. The petalage is fully double, with many good sized florets in each cluster. \$1.00.
Golden Salmon The newest Polyantha, and one of the Giden Salmon most attractive. The flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season. Color a beautiful red-salmon overlaid with a sheen of orange and gold, the light eye daintily conspicuous. 75c.
Greta Kluis. An exquisite loosely clustered variety, which rarely matures its flowers, the large, globular buds remaining in that just-about-to-open state so lovely on quince trees. The color is fresh and dainty, white blushed pink.
Ideal. Notable for its phenomenal quality of bloom, and rich garnet-red color.
Lady Reading. A strong unmixed, unfading cherry-red.
Lafayette. Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty. Brilliant cherry-crimson color.
Miss Edith Cavell. Crimson, with distinct white eye.
Orange King A strong orange-salmon shade. The trusslarge, with beauthil ruffed forets. Triomphe Orleanais. Much the same shade of crimson as Baby Rambler, but larger flowered.
Verdun Thickly clustered, good sized cup-shaped florets,
Nerdu briliant, pleasing shade of cherry-crimson.
White Baby Rambler. Pure white, double flowers.


Paul's Scarlet Climber.

## HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Our list includes only such varieties as are accounted perfectly hardy; embracing the "Rambler" group, pillar and trellis types, "door-yard"' specimens, and fence covers. Those varieties most inclined to trail or creep as ground covers, are segregated at the end of the list.

## Price Unless noted: by mail, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. By express, collect, $\$ 5.00$ per 10; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 .

Albertine A vigorous climber with glossy dark foliage, moderately double flowers about four inches in diameter. Their color is variable, in successive combinations of copper, chamois, salmon and pink; with a silvery overcast. 75c.

American Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct creamy white sector and yellow stamens at center.
Aviateur Bleriot. Exquisite little buds of saffron-yellow shaded apricot; opening lighter. The bloom occurs in open clusters, emitting an unusual magnolia fragrance.
Climbing American Beauty. Healthy foliage and strong growth : the abundant bloom as lovely and deeply pink as the bush form.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber.
Dr. Huey Similar in habit and flower form to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but more brilliant and showy golden stamens more noticeable in expanded flowers.
Doctor Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white. Season about three weeks; a charming cut flower.
Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink. Good foliage and habit; accepting partial shade without protest.
Eiugene Jacquet (New). Fragrant, cherry-red flowers borne profusely in very large clusters.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters fairly covering the thrifty vines.
Flower of Fairfield. The "Everblooming Crimson Rambler;" commencing to bloom on the first young red shoots. $\$ 1.00$.

Le Reve A new yellow pillar Rose of deep, unfading color, throwing out beautiful sprays in great abundance during June. Nearly by some with "Star of Persia," but has a longer season of bloom, and

Marie Gouchalt (New). Clear geranium-pink; the clustered form, size, and general habit identical with Dorothy Perkins.
Mary Wallace. Although a good pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. The flowers are semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are often 4 inches wide; appearing intermittently during the season, following their first glorious outburst in late spring.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin A new Spanish introduction and awarded a gold medal by the Bagatelle Gardens. Its flowers are solitary, of good size and borne abundantly, with moderate fragrance A cross between the waxy white Druschki and the velvet-red Chateau de Clos Vougeot, this lovely offspring shows crimson at tip of the long bud, which trails through the unfolding curly petals as carmine on a body color of iridescent pearl-pink. The growth is vigorous and branching, up to 12 feet; the foliage large and disease resistant.

Paul's Scarlet Climber Scarlet, shaded crimson, large, semiblooms have dropped their petals.
Roserie (Pink Tausendschoen). Deep, glowing pink.
Silver Moon. Four- to five-inch, semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.

## Star of Persia (New). A capti-

 arly the golden flame of its flower clusters stands out in bold relief against verdant foliage and the varying duller tones of its environment. Individual florets average 3 inches across, semi-double, ruffled, long, persistent bright yellow. 75c.Tausendschon. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show; at first soft pink and white, later deepening to carmine-rose.

White Dorothy. Pure white clusters, with same double petalage as Dorothy Perkins.


American Pillar.


Climbing American Beauty.

## Wichuraiana or Japanese Trailing Section

The evergreen, lustrous, dense and healthy foliage of this species makes them indispensable for ground covering and shallow bedding. They bloom profusely during a long season and brighten the early winter months with conspicuous fruits and still green foliage. Although trailing in tendency, every variety yields readily to upright training.
Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. Pure white, single flowers in July.

Alberic Barbier. Long, pointed buds of sulphur yellow, opening into handsome creamy white flowers. Growth is rapid, but slender, well clothed with glossy dark green leaves.

Gardenia. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds, are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented.

## Hardy Shrubs <br> All Shrubs are Priced for Freight or Express. 5

 furnished at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate, if listed.ATMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.
——Double White and Double Pink. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 55c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
AITHEA (Rose of Sharon). 6 to 10 feet. Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Northern planters wait until spring.
-Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, Double Red and Double Striped.
2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10
3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
-Variegated Leaved. This is one of the handsomest variegated leaved shrubs that grows. The Althea foliage is always attractive, but nothing else can equal its charm when broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10
2 to 3 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
AMORPFA fruticosa. Grows 6 to 10 feet high in large, spreading bush form, with bright green leaves in pinnate arrangement; flowers deep violet-blue in June. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
ARATIA pentaphylla. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches; bright green, compound foliage. Makes small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Upright to 6 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall foliage and fruits a bright red, carrying well into winter. 2 to 3 feet, 90 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
AZAIEA mollis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 53.

## BARBERRY (Berberis)

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). The ideal low hedge planthardy, tough, impervious; of dense growth adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winterbared branches. It is customary to set the plants about 12 to 15 inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. Pruning may be done at any time, but preferably in the spring.

| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

15 to 18 in.
18 to 24 in.
24 to 30 in.

| $\$ 2.00\|\$ 15.00\| \$ 120.00$ |
| :---: | $3.00 \quad 20.00 \quad 175.00$ $4.00 \quad 30.00 \quad 270.00$

-Atropurpurea (New Red-Leaved Barberry). A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctively red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way-habit, leaf formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until


Japan Barberry.
fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

## Price of Red Barberry:

12 to 15 in.

| \|Each| | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

\$0.40 \$3.50 $\$ 30.00$
18 to 24 in .


Althea-Rose of Sharon.
BOX-BARBERRY (B. compacta). An improved Thunbergi type, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming; so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as into a hedge.

| $\mid$ Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |

2 year, 10 to 12 in. $\qquad$ .454 .0035 .00
BUDDIEIA ("Butterfly Bush"). ("Summer Lilac"). Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about five feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the Spring Lilacs.
-Farquhari. Rather dwarf, compact growth; with numer. ous medium-sized flower spikes, rich lilac-purple. 2 yr ., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.
-magnifica. This variety is one of the hardiest for all sec. tions. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2 yr., 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
CALTICARPA purpurea. A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry-bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
CAIYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.


Buddleia.


Double-Flowering Almond.


Calycanthus-Sweet Shrub.


Cornus Sibirica.

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Grows 10 to 12 feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, fern-like leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. A splendid subject for medium to tall ornamental hedging, or for tall screening; particularly valuable in the dry, windy, and cold northwestern sections, indifferent to soil quality. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender-blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected. Strong, 2-year, 45 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long showy wands of creamy white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

## CORNUS (Dogwood)

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade. May be used to advantage in extensive shrub groups where requirement is an expanse of green foliage, the fall fruits calling a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enlivening the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.
Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter. 2 to 3 feet, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 90 c each ; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
Gouchalti aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. Of branchy spreading habit. 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Iutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 feet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 4.00$ per 10 . Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but unusually compact ; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter: 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Stolonifera (Red Ozier Cornel). Medium-sized and spreading, dark red bark and white flowers, berries white. 2 to 3 feet, 45 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
COTONEASTER. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 53.
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is richly dark and shiny: growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns; a good subject for medium height filling, or foreground if kept pruned. 18 to 24 inches, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.2 to 3 feet, 55 c each ; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum (Lespedeza Sieboldi). Halfshrubs, the lnng canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple-magenta flowers. 2-year plants, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## ELDER (Sambucus)

Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Large leaved, broad spread. Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder). Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 feet, $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Aurea (Golden Elder). Big, broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Canadensis (American Elder). Immense flat-topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits--the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie." 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Variegata. Tall, vigorous, black fruited; its conspicuous leaves quaintly mottled with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

## DEUTZIAS

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.
Crenata fi. pl. Tall growing. Double white, tinged pink.
Crenata Rosea. Double flowers heavily striped with dark rose-pink. Tall growing. Both above: 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 60 c each $; \$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, it growing not much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots. 15 to 18 inches, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.18 to 24 inches, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.


Golden Elder.

## THE DEUTZIAS-Continued.

Carminea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose-colored flowers. 15 to 18 inches 40c ; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in coneshaped heads. The next step-up from Gracilis, in height 18 to 24 inches, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.24 to 30 inches, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Magnifica. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicucus of all Deutzias. It grows tall and bushy like Crenata, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but compactly growing 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

ELAEAGNUS argentea (Silverberry). Grows erect to 12 feet with reddish brown branchlets, and oval leaves silvery on both sides. Auxillary fragrant yellow flowers, creat ing small oval fruits densely clothed with silvery scales. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8- to 10-ft. shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet, 95 c each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10.


Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long gleaming sprays of pure white. This is one of the showiest of the white summer-flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
FORSYTFIA (Golden Bell). 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, lighting up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups. (See back cover).
-Fortunei. Similar in bloom to the variety Suspensa, but it is thicker, of upright growth, and tallest of the group. -intermedia. The earliest blooming; broadly bushing.
-spectabilis. Very broad, heavy flowers.
-suspensa. Very long, slender curving branches, adapted to arches and trellises, as well as foreground filling. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6,00$ per 10.

## All Forsythias unless stated:

2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10
3 to 4 feet, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .
FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree; Rhus cotinus). A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mistlike clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.2 to 3 feet, 80c each
-White (Chionanthus virginica). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each.


Deutzia Gracilis.

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

Starry flowers followed by bright berries that last through the fall. Make bulky, 6 - to 10 -ft. screening hedges.
Fragrantissima. Early pink and white fragrant flowers; and winter foliage, if somewhat sheltered. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Grandiflora Rosea. Largest rose-pink flowers in abundance, and very fresh, rounded foliage; the most noticeable. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 60$ each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Korolkowi (Blue Leaf Honeysuckle). Small, narrow, but numerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The flowers are a pretty light pink, followed by bright red fruits; one of the most attractive. 18 to 24 inches, 60 c each.
Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers, followed by pretty red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each ; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Grow 8 to 10 feet.
—alba. Flowers blush white. Bush hardy and dense. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
-rubra. Light crimson flowers in early summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .


Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.


Hydrangea Arborescens-Hills of Snow.

## HYDRANGEA

Massive, white, long-season bloom. If severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky, wonderfully attractive clumps $21 / 2$ to 4 feet.
Arborescens grandiflora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance. July to September.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { feet } \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet } \\
& \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\
\hline \$ 0.40 & \$ 3.00 & \$ 25.00
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Paniculata grandifiora. Large beds, or units used as punctuation points, and kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. (Illustrated on back cover).
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |

HYPERICUM prolificum. Of variable growth up to 5 feet; abundant dark glossy leaves. Blooms profusely with $1 / 2$ - to 1 -inch yellow flowers in several to many axillary cymes. 18 to 24 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.


Philadelphus, Virginal.

ILEX verticillata (Black Alder or Winterberry). Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October and last far into winter, represent its great est charm. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .

## KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS <br> (Beauty Bush) <br> A Beautiful New Shrub-See Back Cover.

A charming new shrub which increases our debt to China. Discovered among the high peaks of Hupeh's mountains, its progeny in America is proving likewise hardy in New England's severe climate. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cqster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being very much darker. 18 to 24 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Lilac Hedge.

## LILACS (Syringa)

Common Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Common White. Very tall and slender. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject. 2 to 3 feet, $60 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 5.00$ per 10
Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10
French Named Lilacs Perfected fower types, in offer a fin torm, color and size. We colors. 18 to 24 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 85 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

One of the best shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with usual creamy tinge.
Albatre Has very showy, dense panicles of white, double developing to 4 to 5 flant is bushy, of medium height50 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub. 15 to 18 inches, 55c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.18 to 24 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays; tall, slightly scented. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each ; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Grandiforus. Very large flowers in June. One of the best tall hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
Glacier The flowers are double, snow white produced in of thick clusters of eight or more, giving the effect each; enormous double flower. Medium. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 80 e each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

PHIIAADETPHUS-Continued.
Lemoinei erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creamy white flowers in June, with a distinct permeating fragrance. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Norma 8 feet. The single flowers are of great individual ize, strung freely along full length of uprigh stems; glossy white with pale gold stamens. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 80 c each.
Ophelia, Long-arched branches, heavily laden with very white with white gold stamens. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Virginal The bush grows moderately tall, with good folilargest, handsomest, most sweetly fragrant, and with longest blooming season, of any known variety. This wonderful variety has come to be classed as one of the most important modern additions to shrubs. You will now find it occupying more corners in front of porches and house foundations, than any other shrub; its general character, beautiful persistent bloom and exquisite scent particularly adapting it to that purpose. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per 10.2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.


Regel's Privet.

## THE USEFUL PRIVETS (Ligustrum)

BESIDES being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. They are almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them 6, 8 or 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. Cut them back severely when plant ing. Fall is a good time to plant Privets.

PRICE OF PRIVETS

Amurense. 18 to 24 inches

| $\|r\| r\|r\| r$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 1.50 | $\$ 10.00$ | $\$ 80.00$ |
| 2.00 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| .75 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 1.00 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 1.20 | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| 1.60 | 12.00 |  |
| 2.20 | 18.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 2.00 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| 1.00 | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| 1.50 | 11.00 | 90.00 |
| 2.00 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 2.20 | 18.00 | 170.00 |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |

"، 24 to 30 inches
15 to 18 inches 18 to 24 inches 2 to 3 feet
or River (L. amurense). A very tall northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles.


Rhodotypos-White Kerria.
California (L. ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most generously used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing; but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the northern section.
English (L. vulgaris). An old-time garden type of informal habit. Gray-green bark and foliage, with white flowers and shining black berries.
Ibolium. A recently introduced hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant, having attained several feet of uninjured, densely bushy growth upon the storm lashed banks of a light-house island in northern Lake Michigan. Its foliage is lustrous and quite similar to the favorite California variety; with erectly branching habit and quick substantial development. The longer we grow and observe this variety the more firmly are we convinced it is bound to replace Ovalifolium in general use throughout the middle west where there has always been annual loss and inconvenience owing to the freezing back of that variety. Another attraction of Ibolium is its liberal, charming bloom, creamy whiteness and fragrance.
Japanese (L. ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in June fol. lowed by persisting blue-black berries.
Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adaptable to foundation plantings.

PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple-Leaved Plum). Showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A small round-topped tree, with white, single flowers in spring. 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.4 to 5 feet, 85 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
-Cistena. A recently introduced cross between Pissardi and the Dakota Sand Cherry. Dwarfer growing than the other purple plum varieties, more compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color. 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each.


Prunus Triloba-Double-Flowered Plum.

## PRUNUS-Continued.

-Newport. A purple-leaved plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late summer. Flowers rosy white, fruits magenta-red. 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10. 4 to 5 feet, 90 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
-triloba (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 70c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
RHAMNUS frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black. 2 to 3 feet, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. A good shrub for semi-shade. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## RHUS (Sumac)

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn with both painted leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar landmarks in every countryside.
Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Copallina (Shining Sumac). Tall, blooms late, greenish white terminal flowers in dense panicles. Large, deep crimson fruit. Foliage colors in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .


Cut Leaved Sumac.
SAMBUCUS. See Elder, page 45
SORBARIA (False Spirea). Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. Their suckering habit is an advantage for creating a refined foliage mass along creek banks and woodland borders. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs and perennials
—sorbifolia (Ash-Leaf Spirea). Upright from 3 to 5 feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## SPIREA

The most varied in form, growth, character and bloom of any shrub family, no two kinds alike.

## DWARF FORMS-2 to 3 Feet

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrub. (Illustrated on back cover).

15 to 18 inches $\qquad$ | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 18 to 24 inches $\$ 0.40 \mid \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00$

 Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs or pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 50 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Callosa alba. Large, flat clusters of white flowers, nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Froebeli. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. These are a beautiful bronze-red in spring. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during June and July. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .


Spirea Arguta-Snow Garland.
SPIREA-Continued.

## TALLER SORTS-4 to 10 Feet

Arguta multiflora (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass in early May. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 55 c each ; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
Billiardi. 6 feet. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich pink flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
Douglasi. 7 feet. Reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Beautiful deep rose-colored flower spikes in July. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .


Sorbaria Sorbifolia.

## SPIREA-Continued.

Opulifolia (Ninebark). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
—aurea (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 5 5c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage which early in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small button-like white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring. 18 to 24 inches, 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10. 24 to 30 inches, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Trichocarpa
(Korean Spirea). A handsome new inlarger than Van Houresting differences. The fowers are clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty in growth and perfectly hardy: $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.

Van Houtte. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maidenhair" foliage may be left unpruned. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June; its leaves remaining a rich, dark green color from spring to latest fall.
$\begin{array}{lll}11 / 2 & \text { to } 3 & \text { feet } \\ 2 & \text { to } 3 \text { feet } \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 & \text { feet }\end{array}$

| $\mid$ Each $\|10\| 100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 0.22 | $\$ 1.80$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |


| .30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .40 | 3.50 | 25.00 |



STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. An attractive 3-ft. shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; panicled racemes of white flowers in June. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

SYMPEIORICARPOS. 3 to 5 feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking beauty of their leaves and bright, persistent fruits.
-Snowberry (S. racemosus). Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
-Indian Currant (Coralberry) (S. vulgaris). Similar to Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighteddown stems; also, the smaller leaves are dark green instead of glaucous. 2 to 3 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .


Spirea Trichocarpa-Korean Spirea.

## TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine leathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. These slender varieties should be grouped close -about 2 feet apart.
Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches, flowers pink in long terminal panicles of thin racemes in May.
Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicled racemes. May to July.
Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.
Price: Above Tamarix, 2 to 3 ft ., 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming July and August with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Hispida (Spanish Tamarix). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large upright panicles, bright coral-pink; midsummer and to some extent thereafter. This variety is much used for cutting, not only for its bloom but for the "mixing" character of its foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .


Spirea Thunbergi.

## VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming lavishly in spring, and vividly brightening the autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.
Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them. See illustration on back cover. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Carlesi A valuable recent introduction from Korea, proand Junducing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May pink, The buds before expanding are an attractive Flowers an unusually long time. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 1.00$ each. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Dentatum (Arrow-wood), 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October, are bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June. Fruit large, oval, blueblack. 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
Opulus (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about 4 inches across, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 80 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy Boxwood. 9 - to 12 -inch plants, 65 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Opulus sterile ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinged foliage of beautiful pattern, spangled with perfect ovoid corymbs of purest white, in June. 18 to 24 inches, 70c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Tomentosum. Large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, with corrugated bronze-green foliage, purple hued beneath. Fruits red, changing to blueblack. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.


Abel Carriere. Blooms May and June; rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

Candida. 4 to 6 feet. A choice, pure white variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties ; flowers deep carmine-red. July. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

Floribunda. The crimson Weigela, its flowers large and showy, crowded at the ends of short branches.
2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

Rosea. Early flowering. Rose-colored. 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60 c each $; \$ 5.00$ per 10 .

Rosea nana variegata. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet, 55 c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .


Weigela Rosea.

## Hardy Vines

## For Screen and Ornament

AKEBIA quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas. 2 year, $60 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 5.00$ per 10.
AIMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage like shingles; a fresh deep green in summer, changing to crimson. 2 year, $55 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 5.00$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
-Engelmanni. Resembles quinquefolia, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year, 45c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
-quinquefolia (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 year, 45 c ; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Very large, dark green, heart-shaped leaves shingling the network of thrifty vine; best shield against the sun's rays, and content without its benefit. Flowers of brownish color, shaped like a crooked stem pipe. 2-year plants (grafted), 85 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Flower). A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. Leaves light green. 2 year, 50 c ; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

CEIASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year, 55 c each ; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when very few other vines are in bloom. 2 year, $40 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100.

CLEMATIS-
Iarge Flowering.

- Henryi. Large creamy white flowers.
—Jackmani. Velvety violet, purple-veined.
-Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimsonred.
-Ramona. Very large; color, a deep sky-blue.
Iarge Flowering Clematis, above four kinds, twoyear size, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.
EUONYMUS. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 53.
IONNICERA (Honeysuckle).
-aurea reticulata (Golden Leaved Honeysuckle) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 45c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
-belgica (Monthly Fragrant). Numerous sprays of large red and yellow flowers. 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
-Halliana. White, changing to yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory. 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100. -sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Strong, two-year, 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.



## Ampelopsis Veitchi and Clematis Paniculata.

IYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Immensely valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover. 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

POIYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A quickgrowing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white. 2-year plants, 75 c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

WISTERIA. Distinguished subjects for pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage, and magnificent dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.
—sinensis. Blue. Panicles 12 inches long. 2 year, 80c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
——alba. White. 2 year, 70c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.

## Vines for Climbing

On porch trellis, fence or wall. Those types which cling to wood, stone, brick or stucco are designated by a star $\left(^{*}\right)$; the rest twine or need support. Distance Apart to Set Plants
Akebia quinata ............................... 6 to 10 feet
*Ampelopsis-in variety (Veitchi, 4 to 6 feet) (shade)

6 to 10 feet
*Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Vine) ........ 6 to 10 feet
Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens) ........... 6 to 10 feet
Clematis-in variety
6 to 10 feet
Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia sipho)
(shade)
4 to 6 feet
*Euonymus radicans-in variety ............ 4 to 6 feet
Honeysuckles-in variety (Halliana in shade)

8 to 10 feet
Kudzu Vine-(Pueraria Thunbergiana) ..... 4 to 6 feet
Climbing Roses-in extensive variety ...... 6 to 8 feet
Silver Lace Vine (Polygonum Auberti) .... 4 to 8 feet
Wisterias-in variety
8 to 10 feet

## Choice Evergreen Shrubs

THIS group contains some of the most notable shrubs, distinguished not only by their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful in foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry.

## AZALEA

Not "Evergreen," but listed here because of its normal association with the other items on this page.
Mollis. Dwarf growing, bushy, well branched, the foliage especially attractive. The flowers are a variable orange-tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sunny and semishaded locations; is very hardy and very good for foundation planting.

12 to 15 inches (B. \& B.)
$\frac{\text { Each } \mid 10}{\$ 1.75 \mid \$ 16.50}$
15 to 18 inches (B. \& B.)
$\begin{array}{ll}2.50 & 24.00\end{array}$
18 to 24 inches (B. \& B.) ............................. ${ }^{2.25} 30.00$

## BOXWOOD

Tree Box (Buxus Sempervirens). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated here for many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it may be utilized as a dwarfbox edging for garden, beds and walks. No other hardy edging is its equal in refinement and lustrous beauty. We believe our S. \& H. strain is hardiest.


## COTONEASTER

A class of refined fruiting shrubs having dense, dainty little rounded leaves with brilliant autumn color, and vivid fruits, adapted to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.
Horizontalis A dwarf shrub with densely spreading account of its habit, is much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter. 15 to 18 inches, field-grown (B. \& B.), each, $\$ 1.75$. From 5 -inch pots, 12 - to 15 -inch spread, $\$ 1.25$.


Daphne Cneorum.


Cotoneaster Horizontalis.

## DAPHNE CNEORUM

One of the few varieties of "Garland Flower" sufficiently hardy to use properly in this northern latitude, and should be given a sunny location. It is a very dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; very small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and very pleasing fragrance. 8 to 10 inches (B. \& B.), \$1.25.

## EUONYMUS RADICANS

Trailing. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting, used for general covering. 2 year, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

Colorata. A new form with rounder, larger leaves and more rapid prostrate growth. Rooting every place it touches the ground, it becomes valuable for ornamentally clothing and retaining difficult steep banks, either in sun or partial shade. Although dark green in summer, it turns bronzy red during autumn and for the winter. 2 year, 85 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .

Sieboldianus (Patens). This upright type is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering, either in its natural abawdon, or formally sheared. 2 year, 15 to 18 inches, 70 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Ashberry). A beautiful evergreen shrub of slow growth to medium height, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously throughout the year, assuming all shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze. Of special value in shady locations.

## BAILED AND BURLAPPED

|Each 10
15 to 18 inches
\$1.40|\$13.00
18 to 24 inches
1.8517 .50

2 to $21 / 2$ feet

| 2.25 | 21.50 |
| :--- | :--- |

## PYRACANTHA LALANDI (Firethorn)

An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the Thorns and Cotoneasters. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, replaced in fall by bright orange-red fruit. One of the finest berried small trees. Can be trained for dwarf massing, as a ground cover; and makes a fine, dense, broad hedge to any desired medium height. Balled and Burlapped. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.60 .2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 2.25$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 4.00$.


## ROOT BALLED EVERGREENS

## To Dress Up Your Grounds-Adding Dignity to Summer and Colorful Life to Winter Scenes

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15th to October 10th; for spring from April 10th to May 15th, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we would be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

All Evergreen Trees will be carefully dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap so as to reduce transportation and transplanting risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and thoroughly mulch.

Balled Evergreens are Feavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls often more than the cost of the trees. It is important, therefore, that you should state definitely how to ship.


Arbor-Vitae, Hovey's Golden.

## ARBOR-VITAE (Thuya)

American (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor-vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.

PRICE OF AMERICAN

|  | \|Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | \$1.75 | \$16.00 | \$150.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 2.75 | 24.00 | 225.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 3.40 | 30.00 | 275.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 5.00 | 45.00 | 425.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 6.50 |  |  |
| 6 to 8 feet | 10.50 |  |  |

Berckman's Golden, A very compact, dense, slow-growing dwarf type valuable for foregrounds and edging. The flattened leaf-clusters face outwards edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. The color is that fresh, bright, yellow tone of green found in Hovey's Golden, but much brighter, and is always conspicuous. 18 to 21 inches, $\$ 3.00$. 21 to 24 inches, $\$ 4.00$.
Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low-growing hedges. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.75 ; 10, \$ 16.00$. 18 to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.50 ; 10, \$ 22.50$. 21 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.20 ; 10, \$ 30.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.35 ; 10, \$ 40.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$.
Douglas Golden. One of the hardiest, broad bushy growth with slender branches and bright yellow foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.75$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.60$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.50$.
Ellwangeriana. A low, broad tree with slender branches and feathery foliage. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.75$. 18 to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.00$. 21 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 2.50$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.20$.
Ericoides (Heath-Leaved Arbor-Vitae). A very pretty dense little shrub. 12 to 15 inches, each, $\$ 1.50 ; 10, \$ 12.50$. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.75 ; 10, \$ 16.00$. 18 to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.50 ; 10, \$ 22.50 .21$ to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.40 ; 10, \$ 32.50$.
Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe, fine subjects for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves. 12 to 15 inches, each, $\$ 1.25 ; 10, \$ 11.50$. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.65 ; 10, \$ 15.00$. 18 to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.25 ; 10, \$ 20.00,21$ to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.25$.
Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.25 ; 10, \$ 11.50$. 18 to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.00$; $10, \$ 17.50 ; 100, \$ 150.00 .21$ to 24 inches, each, $\$ 2.75 ; 10$, $\$ 25.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.40 ; 10, \$ 32.50$.
Iutea (George Peabody). A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself deeply into the foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.25 ; 10, \$ 20.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.75$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$.
Oriental, A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia., Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.25$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 5.75$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 7.50$.

## ARBOR-VITAE-Continued.

Pumila. A handsome dwarf; dense, perfect form; a charming brilliant shade of green: 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.75 .18$ to 21 inches, each, $\$ 2.50$. 21 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.50$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.50$.
Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture.

|  | \|Each| | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$1.75 | \$16.00 | \$150.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 3.40 | 30.00 | 275.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 4.75 | 42.50 | 400.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 6.50 | 62.50 |  |
| 5 to 6 feet | 9.50 | 90.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet | 13.50 | 125.00 |  |

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.00 ; 10, \$ 17.50 ; 100, \$ 160.00 .2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.00 ; 10, \$ 25.00 ; 100, \$ 200.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.75$; $10, \$ 35.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.75 ; 10, \$ 52.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 7.00$.
Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen, with very fine feathery foliage of somewhat purplish hue. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. 12 to 15 inches, each, $\$ 1.25 ; 10, \$ 11.00$. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 1.75 ; 10, \$ 16.00$. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$2.25.
Vervaeneana. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50 .21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 7.50$. 6 to 7 feet, each, $\$ 10.00$.

TREE BOX. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 53.
DAPFNE. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 53.

## CYPRESS (Cupressus)

Nootka Sound (C. Nootkatensis). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green (or slate blue) leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$.
Triomphe de Boskoop. Broader, more gracefully plumy leaves than Nootkatensis, and a bluer slate color; but unfortunately is not quite so rugged in the colder sections. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.

## FIR

Douglas (Pseudotsuga Douglasi). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets. Much used for lawn specimens. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$.


Row of Siberian Arbor-Vitae Variously Trimmed.


A Group of Important Evergreen Varieties Set Out to be Packed for Long Distance Shipment.

## HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis)

The best evergreen in heavy shade; and both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, closeset and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner; or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.50 ; 10, \$ 32.50 .21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.50 ; 10, \$ 42.50 .3$ to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50 ; 10$, $\$ 62.50 .4$ to 5 feet, each, $\$ 9.00 ; 10, \$ 85.00$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 12.00$.

## JUNIPER (Juniperus)

This family provides the most diversified character of any, and lends its types to every landscaping requirement. For slender columns, you can choose from Chinese, Irish, English, Greek, Swedish, and the Virginian varieties; Irish being thinnest and bluest, Chinese the darkest and thickest except for the bulkily columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and yellow shades. For ground covering and extensive rockery schemes, Canadensis, Horizontalis, Pfitzer's, Savin, Tamariscifolia and Waukegan are practical, also in selective colors. Canadensis. A very hardy, dense, grayish green type of especial value in rockeries and for ground covering. The main branches are usually numerous and procumbent; well furnished with upright branchlets. Seldom over four feet high. Spread: 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.75$.
Chinese (J. chinensis). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.25$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 7.50$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$.
-columnaris. A beautiful cone-shaped variety of refined formality, the foliage a dark gray-green. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 7.00$.
English. Makes a loosely pyramidal specimen; foliage, grayish green. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.75$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.75$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.
Greek (J. excelsa). Compactly columnar, making tall, handsome specimens of continuing fresh green color. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.75 .21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$.
Spiny Greek (J. excelsa stricta). A distinct variety with a peculiar, blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings or edging. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 3.00 .18$ to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.75$.

## JUNIPER-Continued.

Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a fresh gray-green. Sizes given mean spread. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 2.00$. $11 / 2$ to ${ }_{2}$ feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.75$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, \$4.75.
Horizontalis glauca. Like the above except its color is a distinct bright steel blue. Spread: 11/2 to 2 feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.15$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.75$ 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 7.25$.

Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries. 11\% to 2 feet, each, $\$ 1.75 ; 10, \$ 16.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50 ; 10, \$ 22.50$ $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.40 ; 10, \$ 32.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.40$.
Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads. Either "flat" or "upright." $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 3.25 ; 10, \$ 30.00 .2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.25 ; 10, \$ 40.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00 ; 10, \$ 45.00$ 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 7.00 ; 10, \$ 65.00$. $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, $\$ 9.00$
Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover 18 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.20$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.75$ $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.
Swedish (J. suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper. 2 to $21 \%$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50$. $21 \%$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 7.00$.
Dwarf Swedish (J. suecica nana). A dwarf variety, compact in habit, hardy; foliage light green, not changing in winter. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.00 .2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.25$.
Tamariscifolia (Tamarix-Leaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like the Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth. Spread: 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 2.25$. 18 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 3.50$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.35$.
Virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low-growing varieties. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.25$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 5.50$.
Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 10.00$.
Virginana elegantissima (Gold-Tip Cedar). A thickly columnar tree of deliberate growth, the side branches gracefully curving. At all times of attractive color, its early


Swedish Juniper.
summer aspect when clothed with the long white-gold tips of new growth, is superb. These change eventually to bronze-green. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$.
Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 8.50$.
Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze-green foliage of feathery texture. The extra-abundant blue berries are very attractive. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.75$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.25 .4$ to 5 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$.
Waukegan. Ground-covering, with thread-like uprising branchlets. The beautiful silvery blue color assumes a rich purple autumn hue. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 5.25 .3$ to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.

## Plant a Living Christmas Tree

What could be more cheery in the winter landscape than a living Christmas tree-aglow with colorful lights and sparkling snow crystals? Plant your living Christmas tree now. It will be a pleasure to watch it grow up with your children. We recommend White Spruce, Green Colorado Spruce and Douglas Fir as suitable varieties for a living Christmas tree.


Juniper Horizontalis.


## PINE (Pinus)

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest. green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy and vigorous in growth, although maintaining compactness, and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 13.00$.
Mugho (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings and in pairs for punctuation. 12 to 15 inches, each, $\$ 2.25$. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 3.00$. 18 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 4.00$. (We have specimens up to 6 feet).
Ponderosa (Bull Pine). A thick-trunked tree capable of extreme height. The branches are widespread and often pendulous; rough bark cinnamon-red; leaves pointed, dark green, 5 to 11 inches long; cones clustered, 3 to 6 inches long. A fine massive specimen tree. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$.
Red Pine (P. resinosa). Hardiest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles, dark green without glare; stubby russet-brown cones. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.75$. , $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.75$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.
Scotch (P. sylvestris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 5.50$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 8.00$. 6 to 8 feet, each, $\$ 12.00$. 8 to 10 feet, each, $\$ 18.00$.
White (P. strobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$. 6 to 8 feet, each, $\$ 11.00$.


Group of Retinosporas.


Scotch Pine.

## RETINOSPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the thread-like branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.75$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.60$. 2 to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.75$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$.

Filifera aurea. A bright gold-tipped form of above. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 4.25$. 18 to 24 inches, each, $\$ 5.00$.

Obtusa nana compacta. Finest of the family in refined leaf character; of dwarfest, densest, slowest growing habit and greatest depth of color. 8 to 10 inches, each, $\$ 2.50$. 10 to 12 inches, each, $\$ 3.50$.

Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.75$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each $\$ 3.50 .3$ to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50 .4$ to 5 feet, each, $\$ 5.50$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 7.00$

Pisifera aurea. A bright golden evergreen that holds its color; foliage light and airy. Fine for groups or specimens 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 7.50$.

Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with billowing, light green foliage.

Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of greã beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. Prices of both Plumosas: $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 1.75$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.75$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 8.00$.

Squarrosa Veitchi. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft spirals which give the impression of boiling over. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.40 .2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 2.75$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.50$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.50$.

## SPRUCE (Picea)

American White (P. alba). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.00$. 2 to $21 / 0$ feet, each, $\$ 2.50$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 3.25$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 4.50$. 4 to 5 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$. 5 to 6 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$.

Colorado (P. pungens). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green color. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 2.50 ; 10, \$ 22.50$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 3.00 ; 10, \$ 25.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$.

Colorado Blue ( P . pungens glauca). A selected blue shade, from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 5.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 7.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 9.00$.

Koster's Blue The aristocrat of the evergreen family, ruest by far the shapeliest Spruce, and the truest, most persistent blue in color of any known tree. Formerly imported from Europe, but now again in American trade by American propagation. 15 to 18 inches, each, $\$ 5.00$. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 7.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 9.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 13.00$.

Engelmanni. Tall growing pyramids, slender when young, dense in symmetrical whorls to the ground; color a restful blue-green. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 6.00$.

Engelmann Blue. A color selection of shiny steel-blue foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, each, $\$ 5.50$. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, each, $\$ 7.50$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, each, $\$ 10.00$.

Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. Its color is normally a good rich, dark green, but when the


Norway Spruce Set as a "Livieg Christmas Tree."


Colorado Blue Spruce.
new spring growth lights up the branches, the tips are silvery blue, very conspicuous and showy against the background of the older needles. Norway Spruce is the variety most commonly used for Christmas trees.

Price of Norway Spruce:

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$ 1.50 \$ 12.50 \$ 100.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}2.00 & 17.50 & 150,00\end{array}$ $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet $\begin{array}{lll}2.50 & 22.50 & 200.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}3.40 & 30.00 & 275.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}5.00 & 45.00 & 425.00\end{array}$ 7.0065 .00 $9.00 \quad 85.00$

## How to Properly Plant Evergreens



Add Loose Soil Until the Hole is Filled and Pack Firmly and Leave Liberal Supply of Loose Earth on Top.

## FALL PLANTED EVERGREENS

It is important to water fall planted evergreens at least once each week until the ground freezes, excepting, of course, when there is plenty of rainfall. During the growing season the soil around evergreens should be cultivated to make a dust mulch and to keep down grass and weeds.

# HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES 

S. \& H. Quality-Thrifty RootsShapely Tops-A Type for Every Purpose

THE succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
Specimen Trees. We are listing specimen trees according to caliper (or thickness of the trunk a few inches above ground). In addition to these sizes, we probably have some even larger, but such cannot be shipped in ordinary box or express cars. We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers of particular ornamental trees, but in no such cases will listed prices apply.
Five or more of one kind and size at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate.

## Deciduous Trees

AIIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.
6 to 8 feet
Each
8 to 8 feet $\$ 1.25$
10 to 12 feet 1.60

10 to 12 feet . .................................................. . . 2.00
ARALIA japonica. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect.

3 to 4 feet $\frac{\mid \text { Each } \mid 10}{|\$ 0.90| \$ 8.00}$

BIRD CFERRRY (Prunus padus). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.

Each
6 to 8 feet
. $\$ 1.25$
8 to 10 feet

## ASH (Fraxinus)

American White. A tall rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy, fernlike leaves. For park groups and very good for streets.
6 to 8 feet
Each 10
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches
Write for prices on larger sizes.



American White Ash.

## BIRCH (Betula)

American White (B. populifolia). A rather small tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens, to afford strong contrast. Each 8 to 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$ 10 to 12 feet ............................................................ 3.00 $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches 3.50

Canoe or Paper (B. papyrifera). A large, vigorous, upright tree with broad, handsome leaves and brilliant white bark.

Each
6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8 to 10 feet .................................................. . . . . 2.75
10 to
3.75

Cut-Leaved Weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns.
5 to 6 feet ............................................................. ${ }^{\text {Each }}$

6 to 8 feet 2.25
3.25

Scotch (European White). (B. alba). Similar to the American or Canoe Birch with slender branches and conspicuously silvery bark. After a few years' growth assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

Each
8 to 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
10 to 12 feet ..................................................... 3.00
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches 3.50 4.50

## CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs or in symmetrical rows.
5 to 6 feet

| Each\| 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

6 to 7 feet

| $\$ 1.50 \mid \$ 13.50$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.85 | 16.00 |



Japan Weeping Cherry.

## FLOWERING CHERRIES (Cerasus)

A recently developed line of small-sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the following varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations.
Amanogawa (Milky Way). A unique tree form simibranches hugging the main trunk. These are literally covered full length with also upright short stems crowned by lovely semi-double pink flowers of delightful fragrance. This type takes up little room, and is consequently very valuable as an accent shrub in general groupings. Each 3 to 4 feet $\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 feet
. 2.50
Beni-Figan (C. subhirtella). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 2 year, grafted on 5 - to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Double White (C. avium fl. pl.). A charming small tree with branches completely covered by a mass of large double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
Double Pink (C. Sieboldi). Semi-double, white tinged with red.

Each 3 to 4 feet $\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 feet
2.00

Fujizan (C. incisa). The "Mt. Fuji Cherry." Snow-white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
James F. Veitch (C. fugenzo). One of the best varieties; large, double, pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage. Each
 4 to 5 feet ....................................................... 2.00
Japan Weeping (C. subhirtella pendula). The "Rosebud ican landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5- to 6 -ft. stems.
1-year heads
$\$ 3.50$
2-year heads ..................................................... . . 4.00
Kofugen (Pink Saint). Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose.

Each
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 feet
2.00

Paul Wohlert. Dwarf and spreading-after ten years probably about ten feet high by eight feet spread. The flowers are semi-double; very early, red to deep pink. Each 3 to 4 feet $\$ 1.75$

4 to 5 feet

2.00

Rhexi, fl. pl. Round topped, with a thick trunk and rugged gray bark. The inch-and-a-half-wide flowers are extremely double, profuse, pure white with two prominent green pistils.
3 to 4 feet
Each
$\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 feet
2.00

Shirofugen. Similar to above in character, but unique in that its buds are pale, and the opened flowers show but the merest tint of pink.

Each
3 to 4 feet
\$1.75


## CORNUS (The Dogwoods)

Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turning to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage. Each
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . ....................................... . $\$ 1.35$
4 to 5 feet
1.35
2.35

Cornus florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. Shipped out "Balled and Burlapped," consequently quite heavy, and should go by freight if possible, to save transportation cost.
2 to 3 feet Each
to 3 feet $\$ 2.75$
4 to 5 feet
3.75
5.75

## FLOWERING CRABS (Malus)

Rounded. compact, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and high shrub borders, for their profuse early bloom; their dense, glossy, handsome foliage which colors richly; and their ornamental fruits.
Arnoldiana. A popular variety; early flowering semi-double, pink; with splendid foliage and yellow fruit.

Each
3 to 4 feet
\$1.00
4 to 5 feet
1.25

Bechtel's. The only genuine double flowered Crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

Each
$\$ 0.60$
2 to 3 feet
.90
3 to 4 feet
1.25

Eleyi The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are free, in thick clusters like appleblossoms, in color a rich vinous red. In autumn, the dark red fruits in pendent clusters are spectacular.

Each
3 to 4 feet
.$\$ 0.90$
loribunda $\dot{A}$ large shrub or small tree oft................. with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small.
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 0.90$

Hopa A new hybrid, its impractical little crimson fruits display which had made the shapely tree so beautiful in spring with its wealth of rose-crimson flowers.

Each
3 to 4 feet
. $\$ 0.90$
4 to 5 feet
1.10

Parkmani (Halliana). An elegant Japanese dwarf with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.25$

## Trees for ${ }^{\text {Various }}$ Purposes

Trees with Attractive Autumn Foliage
Sugar Maple
Oaks
Dogwood
Tulip Tree
Ash
For Street or Avenue Planting
Ash
Elms
Hackberry
Sycamor
Maples
Trees for Dry Places
Junipers (Evergreen)
Mugho Pine (Evergreen)
Ash
Elm
Locust

Weeping Mulberry
Weeping Trees
Weeping Mulberry Birch Thurlow's Willow
Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch Wisconsin Willow
Babylonica Willow
Trees for Winter Beauty
Birch
Evergreens
Golden Willow
Birch
Trees for Moist Places
Willow
Poplar
Oaks
Linden
Elm

Box Elder
Caxtalpa
Catalpa
Silver Maple
Trees for Quick Effect
Sycamore
Poplar
Willow

## THE ELMS (Ulmus)

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering, heady effect and wide-spread shade, in the yard itself. Indispensable to shaded parks, and largely used along the sides of wide avenues.

|  | \|Each ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 feet | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches | 3.00 |  |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 4.00 |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ inches | 6.00 |  |

Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best specimen trees. 5 to 6 feet, with 2 -yr. head, $\$ 3.75$. Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade; bark smooth and glossy.

$2.50 \quad 22.50$
Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large rough, dark green leaves. One of the best avenue trees.
6 to 8 feet
Each
\$1.50
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
2.00

Vase Elm, Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase shape. Our stock developed by buds from the original tree.


## EUONYMUS

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). A shrubby form seldom over 8 feet, with broad leaves which crimson beautifully in autumn. The yellowish, inconspicuous flowers are vindicated in September, by the showy display of large, warty, rosepink fruits exposing scarlet seed coats. 3 to 4 feet, 90 c .
Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2- to 4 -inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils.

4 to 5 feet
Each
Each
$\$ 0.90$
Europaeus, A large shrub or small tree prowing to 15 fet In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green.

Each
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.90$
5 to 6 feet
1.25

HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elmshaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils.

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with widespreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge.

4 to 6 feet
Each
6 to 8 feet $\$ 0.15$
HORSECHESTNUT, White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented.
4 to 5 feet Each
4 to 5 feet \$1.50
5 to 6 feet 2.00
—Ohio Buckeye (Aesculus glabra). Usually a large, spreading tree with handsome shading foliage, light green in two shades, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers yellowish, 5 to 6 inches long, in upright clusters; followed by prickly burs enclosing very large smooth "buckeyes." 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.50.
JUDAS TREE (Cercis canadensis) (Redbud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage.
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90$
4 to 5 feet 1.25

5 to 6 feet
1.75

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. Each
3 to 4 feet ........................................................ $\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 reet
$\$ 1.00$
SCOTCH LABURNUMI ("Golden Chain"). This charming small tree ( 20 feet), takes its familiar name from the long racemes of golden yellow flowers with which it is radiant in June. It is of picturesquely irregular growth, and has glossy pinnate leaves. Prefers a somewhat sheltered situation. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
IINDEN, American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July.
6 to 8 feet
Each
8 to 10 feet
2.80
2

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high.
1-year heads ................................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
1-year heads
2-year heads
3.50

## MAGNOLIA



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

Glauca (Sweet Bay). When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree 30 to 40 feet high, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flowercups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. Balled and Burlapped.


## THE MAPLES (Acer)

No shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple. The rounded density and color richness of Norway and Schwedler prevail as specimens in spacious lawns; the Sugar lines up majestically along the road; the Silver finds occupation as quick shading for western exposures of porch or windows; the dwarf Japan type gives tone and color to lawn groups. A.sh-Leaved (Box Elder). A fine, rapid-growing variety with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.
Japan Red-Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is vivid blood-red, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall. These are splendid foreground subjects in mixed groups or for solitary color blotches in the open lawn. Supply limited.
Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Very hardy, its growth is comparatively slow.

THE MAPLES-Continued.
Scarlet or Red (Acer rubrum). A large tree with spread ing branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.
Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Its leaves are good sized, rather deeply and irregularly indented, bright green above and silvery beneath, turning to bright yellow and bronze in the fall. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, getting to shading size quicker than any other variety.
Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very densely furnished appearance clear to the ground.

## PRICE OF MAPIES

Ash-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
Japan Red-Leaved (Balled and Burlapped),
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet
to $21 / 2$ feet
Norway, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

$$
10 \text { to } 12 \text { feet }
$$

$$
11 / 2 \text { to } 13 / 4 \text { inches }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \pi 4 \text { to } 2 \\
& 2 \\
& \text { to } 21 / 2 \text { incheses }
\end{aligned}
$$

Scarlet (Acer rubrum), 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet
10
Silver-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet
". ". " 10 to 12 feet ...
Wier's Cut-Leaved, 6 to $13 / 4$ inches
to
feet . 8 to 10 feet
|Each 10 \$0.85|\$7.50
$1.10 \quad 10.00$
3.00
4.00
4.00
6.00
21.00
027.50
$\begin{array}{lll}4.00 & 37.50\end{array}$
$5.00 \quad 47.50$
7.00
9.00
2530.00
37.50
$5.25 \quad 50.00$
3.5032 .50
4545.00
.50 60.00
$1.00 \quad 9.00$
$40 \quad 12.50$
$2.00 \quad 17.50$
$2.25 \quad 20.00$
$3.00 \quad 27.50$
$\begin{array}{ll}4.00 & 37.50 \\ 5.00 & 47.50\end{array}$
$1.10 \quad 10.00$
1.5014 .00
2.2520 .00

## MOUNTAIN ASH

European. A splendid broad-topped small tree which is distinctly beautiful and attractive whether as a single lawn specimen or as an element in any group association. The foliage is richly dark and lustrous, very similar in construction to the coarser Ferns. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches.
6 to 8 feet
|Each| 10
8 to 10 feet
\$1.25 $\$ 11.00$
10 to 12 feet
$1.75 \quad 16.00$
Oak-Teaved Dark lobed Produces berries freely, and although of radically different foliage, is just as showy and striking as the Ash-leaved type.

Each
6 to 8 feet
1.50

8 to 10 feet
2.00

## THE OAKS-Quercus

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit and described as halfweeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Or-ange-scarlet in fall.

Each
6 to 8 feet
5.00

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leafstems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn.

Each
6 to 8 feet
$\$ 3.50$


Silver Maple.
FTOWERING PEACF, Double Red or White. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive even at a distance.
2 to 3 feet

| $\mid$ Each $\quad 10$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 0.60 \mid \$ 5.00$ |

3 to 4 feet
807.00

ROSE ACACIA (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later.
-Standard (Top Worked).
Each
3 feet
$\$ 2.00$

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { to } 3 & \text { feet } \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 & \text { feet }\end{array}$

| $\mid$ Each $\mid 10$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.50 \mid \$ 4.50$ |

4 to 6 feet
SAIISBURIA (Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree) A gant tree from Japan with singular, almost fern-like foliage unlike that of any other tree; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct and noticeable against the sky line. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. The well-known Oriental Plane (Platanus orientalis). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and free growth. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during the winter to give an interesting mottled appearance as the smooth creamy white trunk is revealed.

Larger sizes, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
TUIIP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange. May or June.

WITCF HAZEI. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November-when there are few other blossoms outdoors anywhere. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade.

Each
2 to 3 feet
. $\$ 0.70$
3 to 4 feet
.90
4 to 5 feet
1.25

## THE POPLARS (Populus)

Balsam (Balm of Gilead). A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage.

Bolleana (Silver Leaf).


Lombardy Poplar. Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.
Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons.
Iombardy. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding. landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.
Simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red on young trees and twigs, but matured specimens show up the main trunk very light colored, remindful of the Birches.

## PRICE OF POPIARS

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balsam (Balm of Gilead), 6 " 6 to 8 feet | ${ }^{\$ 0.70} 8$ | 6.00 7.50 |  |
| " " " " 10 to 12 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| Bolleana (Silver Leaf), 6 to 8 feet . . | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| " " $\quad 8$ to 10 feet | 1.25 | 11.00 |  |
| " " " 10 to 12 feet | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| Carolina, 6 to 8 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| " 8 to 10 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| " 10 to 12 feet | . 80 | 7.00 |  |
| Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet | . 70 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| " 8 to 10 feet | . 90 | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| " 10 to 12 feet | 1.20 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| " $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches | 1.60 | 14.50 |  |
| "، $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 2.00 | 18.50 |  |
| " $2^{*}$ to $21 / 2$ inches | 3.00 | 28.50 |  |
| Simoni, 6 to 8 feet | . 70 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| "، 8 to 10 feet | . 90 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| " 10 to 12 feet | 1.35 | 12.50 | 100.00 |

## FLOWERING THORNS (Crataegus)

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings.
English Hawthorn (C. oxyacantha). Whita single flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly fu' grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits.
$\qquad$
5 to 6 feet 2.25
-Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the rnost attractive small trees for solitary specimens or grovis, as showy in fruit as when in bloom.

## THE WILLOWS (Salix)

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage, Willows with the brightness of their barks make cheery winter effect. Grow fast, and are adapted to many soils and uses.

## Upright Willows

Gold Bark. Showy, with golden bark, conspicuous during winter.
Laurel-Ieaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, oval, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name. May be well associated with the taller screening shrubs.
Wentworth. Tall, rapid, upright; with reddish bark.

## Weeping Willows

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Niobe (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow, when young slightly tinged dark red. Of Russian derivation, it is the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North; sturdily "upholding the long lacy streamers which emphatically "weep."
Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish green bark.
Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and hardier. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

PRICE OF WILLOWS



Wisconsin Weeping Willow.

# FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT 

"By their Fruits ye


BACK in '54, and for many succeeding years, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits were the nucleus of our business. Today, they are still a very important element in our departmental organization, occupying several hundreds of the 1500 acres in our plantation. Their accuracy, quality and dependability engage our utmost care and concern.

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)-unless the party ordering says, "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

## APPLES

Should be set 40 feet apart, each way.

| PRICE OF APPLES: | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Varieties: |  |  |  |
| 5 to 7 feet | \$0.65 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Dwarf Apples. See list | . 75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |

## Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best. Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.

## Winter Apples

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Fine, vigorous grower; large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality.
Cortland. A derivation from Melntosh; the tree hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. The fruits abundant; large, round and handsome; attractive to the eye with their heavy overlay of shaded reds; and delightful to the taste with their brittle texture, luscious juiciness, and sprightly flavor. Better than McIntosh, because the fruits hang tenaciously to the tree and are two to four weeks later.
Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. "A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.
Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality. Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.
King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive.
McIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.



Opalescent. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.
Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Turley. An improved Stayman (which has stood for a long time as the best "Winesap"); no larger, but of deeper color, more piquant flavor, and a heavier cropper.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacirl, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear. Wealthy. Productive, white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round deep red. October to January.

## CRAB APPLES

For preserving, jellies, table fruits, cider and ornament. The trees usually bear the second season after planting.
Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. October to January.

## DWARF APPLES

Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish: Baldwin, Delicious, Maider Blush, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent-only. Prices page 64.


A good Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ven. tures a farmer can undertake. With but little care the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 80 |  |  |

" 4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00 \mid \$ 45.00$
Sour, 4 to 5 feet
$\begin{array}{llll}65 & 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$


## Sweet Cherries

Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable. July.
Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.
Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July,
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remark ably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.

## Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. The best very late variety. August.
Hortense (Reine Hortense). Large, bright red, juicy; mildest and sweetest in this class. July.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.
May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. August.


## PEACHES

THE Storrs \& Harrison Co. have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country.

## PRICE



The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties covering the whole season. Set 16 to 18 feet apart.
Admiral Dewey. Best early yellow freestone. July.
Banner. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. Late September.
Beers. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Last of September.
Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor, very prolific. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Capt. Ede. A handsome, large yellow peach of excellent quality; hardy in bud and blossom. Early September.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.
Champion. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. August.
Crosby. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.
Early Crawford. A magnificent large yellow Peach of good quality. Early in September.
Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety.
玉itzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. September.
Greensboro. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
Fleath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.
J. F. Hale. A choice variety, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper.
Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early September.
Late Crawford. A superb, large yellow Peach. Late September.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, superior canning quality. September.

Mayflower. Bright red cheeked. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early Peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear, should always be thinned. July.
Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy. August.
Niagara. A very large yellow Peach, originated in Western New York, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripening between.
Prolific. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.
Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delıcious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed, annual and prolific cropper. August 10th.
St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color; round, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.
Salberta A highly successful cross between Salwey and ductiveness of ta, conserving the size, quality and proweeks later picking due to Salwey's influence.
Salwey. Large, creamy yellow, crimson-red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.
Shippers' Late Red A new Peach with several disshape bulkier than Elberta inctive claims. Of good round red it attracts the eye. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and of pleasing flavor; freestone. Bears young, annually and abundantly; the tree being very hardy. Its greatest commercial advantage-aside from supreme quality-lies in its ability to stick on the tree so much longer than most sorts, thus many times saving the entire crop where lack of time, continued rains or glutted markets create wastage.
South Haven
Another successful introduction injecting a valuable market Peach into that rather barren period immediately preceding Elberta. It is better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and deliciously sweet; the showy exterior an attractive ripe yellow with one red blotch.

Wilma The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; color very much better and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color out sells Elberta when side-by-side on the market.

## FIVE FAVORITE PEACHES

Early-Medium-Inate Just Right for Family Use

Champion
J. F. Fiale

South Haven
Shippers' Late Red
Lemon Free

OFFFR: 1 each
Top Size- 4 to 5 ft .
5 By Express $\$ 2.00$


## PEARS

WILL grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10 feet intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of Pear and Quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf,

PRICE OF PEARS
Standard Pears:
General, 5 to 7 feet

| $\mid$ Each | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.70 \mid \$ 5.50$ | $\$ 40.00$ |  |
| .60 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| .80 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| .70 | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| .70 | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| .55 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| .65 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| .6 |  |  |

## Summer Pears

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. August and September.
*Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August.
Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. August.
Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early August.

## Autumn Pears

*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. October to January.
Douglas A recent introduction of supreme value to fruitproof." Otherwise, the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh is whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor is sweet, but with a piquant acidity; juicy and melting. The tree is rugged, and vigorous as Kieffer.


*Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack a way for complete ripening. October and November.
Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. September-October.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. September-October.
*Kieffer. Large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities; very profitable. OctoberNovember.
Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; vigorous and productive.
*Seckel. Small; skin yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, one of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Tree a moderate grower. SeptemberOctober.
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor of first quality. October.
Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality while in flavor, size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Hardy and an enormous bearer. October.

## Winter Pears

Bosc. Finest quality late fall and winter variety. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower. November-December
Lawrence. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleas ant, aromatic. November-December.

## QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.

PRICE OF QUINCES
4 to 5 feet

| $\mid$ Each | $10 \mid 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \| |  |

3 to 4 feet
$0.75|\$ 6.00| \$ 45.00$
Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. October.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger.

## PLUMS

Annual sprayings with Bordeaux mixture keep away the leaf and fungus, and the thinning of too heavy crops of fruit prevents fruit rot. Plum trees are the best kind to set out in chicken yards; their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for the fowls. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE OF PLUMS


## European Plums

Archduke. Large, black, prolific. Early October.
Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. Most popular "green gage." September.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. August.
Diamond. Enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloon1. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. September.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. September.
Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.
Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.
Iombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.
Monarch. Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. October.
Moore's Arctic Small, purplish black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. September.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. September.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.
Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. October. Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. August.

## Japan or Oriental Plums

Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; seldom affected by black knot; extra hardy and comparatively early and sure cropper.
Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.


Superb Apricots.


Burbank. Ripens 10 days after Abundance. Tree hardy; sprawling, vigorous, productive, bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom.
Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. August.
Wickson. September. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon-red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

## Native Plum

Wild Goose. A very hardy and reliable native variety, valued for its own desirability, as well as because in some rigorous climates, none but the native type will survive. It bears delightfully juicy and sweet fruit in July; medium size, red with blue bloom.

## APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the Plum. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS UNTESS NOTED

| Each\| 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.75 |

4 to 5 feet
$\$ 0.75 \mid \$ 6.50$
3 to 4 feet
.604 .50

## European Varieties

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Hungaria's Best. Original tree of this has not failed in bearing throughout a long term of years, thus insuring us of its hardiness. Valuable to us of the North, who appreciate growing our own Apricots. Tree grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Plant trees 25 to 30 feet apart.

3 to 4 feet
Each
$\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 feet
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.

## Russian Varieties

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier and will produce fruit when other Apricots fail. Recommended where Peaches cannot be grown.
Alexander. Prolific early freestone; orange with red blush. Superb. Hardier and surer crop. The best flavored, most productive hardy Russian apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.


Perfection Currants.

## CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

## PRICE OF CURRANTS



| 3 | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 9.00$ |

Downing, 1 yea

| $\mathbf{3}$ | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 9.00$ |

Houghton 2 years
$.601 .50 \quad 12.00$
" ${ }_{2}^{2}$ years
$45 \quad 1.25 \quad 9.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 1.50 & 12.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}.70 & 1.75 & 12.00\end{array}$
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew. 1 year, by mail, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.75$. Houghton. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. 1 year, by mail, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.75$ Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage. 1 year, by mail, 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.


Houghton Gooseberries.
MULBERRIES
Downing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.
New American. Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to September. Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit small, varies from white to black.

PRICE OF MUIBERRIES
Russian-5 to 6 feet ............................................ . . $\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 feet
.60
New American and Downing-4 to 5 feet

## GRAPE VINES

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situ ations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between zows.

PRICE OF GRAPE VINES

Agawam
Brighton,
Caco,
Campbell,
Catawba,
Concord,
Delaware,
Diamond,
Green Mountain,
Ives,
King,
Lucile,
Moore's Early,
Niagara,
Pocklington.
Portland,
Salem,
Worden,
Wyoming,


## Black Grapes

Campbell. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early.
Concord. The standard black. Known everywhere. October 1st.
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium. A very popular wine grape.
King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, same color, grape much larger, cluster larger and more compact. Pulp more tender, flavor more sprightly, seeds fewer.
Moore. Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy; universally desirable for earliness.
worden. A splendid Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive


Portland.

## Red or Amber Grapes

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, ripens early.
Brighton. Bunch large, berries above medium; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest.
Caco The vines are strong and vigorous, as yet untouched by disease of any kind. The fruit is very large in handsome complete bunches; in color a rich wine-red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing, usually showing several good-sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive.
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor; late.
Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.
Lucile. A beautiful bright color, berry and bunch of good size; extremely prolific; in season with or before Worden. The vine growth is prodiguous, clean and immune. Fruit flavor is foxy and peculiar, but sweet even before fully ripe.
Salem (Rogers' No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.
Wyoming: Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

## White Grapes

Diamond. Early, ripening before Moore. White, with yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, excellent quality; above medium size. Vine like Concord in every way
Green Mountain. (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp.
Dortland A recently introduced white Grape fnom New York showing many desirable qualities. It is claimed to be the earliest Grape of any color.


Niagara.


Caco.


Concord

## RASPBERRIES

WILL do well on any soil that will produce a good corn Werop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

## PRICE OF RASPEERRIES

## Red-

Columbian (Transplants)
Cuthbert
Latham
St. Regis
Black
Cumberland (Transplants)
Plum Farmer (Transplants)

| By Mail |  | By Exp. or Frt. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| \$1.00 | \$7.50 | \$0.80 | \$6.50 | \$50.00 |
| . 80 | 4.00 | . 60 | 3.50 | 28.00 |
| . 90 | 5.50 | . 70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| . 80 | 4.00 | . 60 | 3.50 | 28.00 |
| . 90 | 6.00 | . 70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| . 90 | 6.00 | . 70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

## Red Raspberries

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.
Columbian. Fruit resembles Shaffer, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper. A favorite for close market.

## Latham THE NEW MOSAIC-FREE HARDY RED

 sirable new. variety makes its commercial advent at an opportune time, when critical inspection and official control work hardship for any stock not perfectly free from mosaic or other raspberry afflictions. This type is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere. Latham is perfectly hardy, withstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outyielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness. The color is a richly brilliant red, an eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.

Latham Red Raspberries.
St. Regis (Ranere). Fruit commences to ripen with the October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

## Black Raspberries

Cumberland. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason.
Plum Farmer. The most profitable early market sort; maturing the entire crop in a very short period. The berries are large, thick-meated, firm; attractive.


## STRAWBERRIES

We do not handle Strawberry plants in the fall; but we will have our usual up-to-date assortment of varieties, in quantity, for delivery next spring. Send for Spring Catalog.


Cumberland Black Raspberries.

## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES


Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality.
Early Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size.
Eldorado. Hardy; berries large, jet black borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.
Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; sweet, rich, melting, without core.
Snyder. Enormously productive, medium, sweet, the leading early variety for hardiness.
Iucretia Dewberry. Dwarf and spreading. The fruit, which ripens early. is often $11 / 2$ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.


Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for six weeks or more in late spring.
In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS

Palmetto. A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality.
Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. For the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality and rust-resistance.


Eldorado Blackberries.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, the old reliable pie kind. By mail, 3 for 75 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$. By express, 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100.

## NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment.

## FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.
English. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

## WALNUTS

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet-ware, and brings the highest price in market.
English. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thinshelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Will not grow in the North.
Japan (Sieboldiana). Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth and thinner shell.

PRICE OF NUT TREES

|  | PRICE | \|Each| | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Filbert, | American, 2 to 3 feet | \$0.80 | 7.00 |
|  | "، 3 to 4 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| " | English, 2 to 3 feet | . 65 | 5.50 |
| " | "، 3 to 4 feet | . 85 | 7.50 |
| " | " - 4 to 5 feet | 1.10 | 10.00 |
| Walnut, | Black, 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 6.50 |
|  |  | . 75 | 7.00 |
| " | "، "، 4 to 6 feet | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| "، | " 6 to 8 feet | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| " | English, ${ }_{\text {" }}^{2}$ to 3 feet | 1.00 1.40 | 9.00 13.00 |



English Filberts.

Your Name
Street and No.
R.F.D. and Box $\}$

Post Office
County
State

Ship by
To
When

Do Not Use This Space ORDER NO.

FILLED
BY
CHECKED
BY
DATE
FILLED


NOTICE. Non-Warranty-_While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid; we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, trees, bulbs, plants or other stock sold by us; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Your order following, is understood to fully accept and be based upon above stated conditions. THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO.

| Quantity | bulbs, SEEdS, Plants, roses, trees, etc., wanted | Size | Unit Price | $\underset{\text { Dollars }}{\text { Amount }} \text { Cents }$ |  |
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Quantity



Peony, Edulis Superba. (Sce offer above)



## THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO. PAINESVILLE,



Miss Lolita Armour. (Hybrid Tea)


Mme. Butterfly. (Hybrid Tea)


Lord Lambourne. (Hybrid Tea)



Earl Haig. (Hybrid Tea)


Frau Karl Druschki. (Perpetual)

## The Newer Roses



A Talisman-FREE-with this dozen group of new Roses for your garden.

At greatly reduced unit prices; value $\$ 10.30$



Wilhelm Kordes.
(Hybrid Tea)


Lady Hillingdon. (Hybrid Tea)



[^0]:    OTHER "LILIES." The Day Lilies or Plantain Lilies are listed under Funkia; Corn or Lemon Lily under Hemerocallis; Calla Lily under Calla; Sacred Lily is Chinese Narcissus; Torchlily is Tritoma; Zephyrlily is a spring offering under Zephyranthes.

